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Fifth Ward Subscribers.

Subscribers to the COMMERCIAL in the Fifth and part of the Ninth Wards, will hereafter be served by HARRY F. BENNETT, who alone is authorized to make collections. Should any subscribers fail to receive the paper, the omission will be corrected by leaving their names at the counting room, Fifth Street.

CITY ITEMS.

Large Stock
Of Congress Gaiters at No. 60 Fifth Street.

Summer Boarding
For Families, at the Beaver Seminary. Address, R. T. Taylor. 1y2-3

Stocks and Bonds.
Large sale at auction, The very large and valuable list of Stocks and Bonds belonging to estate of the late Thomas Bakewell, to be sold this evening, by order of the Executors, on second Floor of Mellwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street. See advertisement.

Unprecedented Bargains in Hats
at the extensive and popular House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. We are now selling off all that immense stock of Gents' fine, fashionable Felt Hats, Men and Boys' Straw Hats, Ladies' and Misses' trimmed and untrimmed Sea Sides, Sun Hats, Hamilton's Derbies, at a great sacrifice in order to close out our stock of summer goods, therefore you may expect great bargains.

Delays are Dangerous.
Surgeon Wood's unapproachable and unrivalled discovery known as Dr. Wood's Renowned Cholera Pills, are the best and most judicious article of medicine ever prepared for the public to destroy that scourge of nations—Cholera. It is a cure as well as preventative in Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, and Cholera, (particularly when taken in the early stage of the disease,) and stops sickness at the stomach during and cramps. The effects are produced in cholera by the timely application of the above excellent remedy. It is perfectly safe and will be found a most useful family medicine. Every one speaks in the highest terms of its wonderful power in checking all looseness of the bowels; and it is pronounced by medical men throughout the United States the best remedy ever prepared, and many are using it in their daily practice. Sold wholesale by J. M. Fulton, druggist, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, opposite the Postoffice. Price One Dollar per box, with full directions.

Cheap as Ever.
The rise of Gold has not affected the price of Tea and Groceries at 141 Smithfield street. Good Yellow Sugar at 8½ lbs. for $1; fine Porto Rico Sugar at 7½ lbs. for $1; Coffee Sugar, A, B and C, 6½, 6¼, 6 lbs for $1; Best Java Coffee in the market, 30c per lb; Prime, 28c; Good, 25c; Old Government Java Coffee, 40c. The very best Teas in the city from $1 10 to $2 per lb., and all other goods in proportion, cheaper than ever at the Red Front Grocery and Tea Emporium, No. 114 Smithfield street, opposite the postoffice. A Guckenheimer & Bros.

The Daily Commercial

Canadian Confederation.

It appears that Upper and Lower Canada are to have local constitutions, framed on totally different principles. Lower Canada is to have two Legislative Chambers, Upper Canada but one; Lower Canada is to have a parliamentary, or responsible Government, while Upper Canada is to have a Government framed upon the model of those of the several states of the American Union, the Legislature, of the 130 per House, of Lower Canada, is to be nominated by the Crown for life. The whole scheme is unpopular, but as it is not to be submitted to a vote of the people, there will be no serious obstacle to overcome. The whole plan of Confederation is being carried out with a high hand. There was no question of Confederation when the present Legislature of Upper Canada was elected, and the voice of the people has never been heard on the question. It is the same with Nova Scotia. A Toronto correspondent says: "Many well-informed persons here think that Confederation is intended as a means of setting up those Provinces as an independent nation; that this is the object of leading English statesmen, who look upon Canada as entailing heavy expenditure for the small profit she brings. The Provincials are not prepared for this. They say they are too weak to stand alone, and that, if forced into premature independence, there would be great danger of their being swallowed up by the United States."

THE LATEST.—The Gladiateur Hat—a Parisian contrivance—has been adopted in New York. It is for both ladies and misses, and is made in brown or dark colored silk, of the gypsy style, elegantly trimmed and adorned in front across the forehead with a rich bronze figure of the famous French horse Gladiateur, with his rider on his back, at the moment of making one of his last noble stretches in a winning race. A long strap of silk starting near the horse's head, on the right side, falls gracefully to the back, streaming over the leaf. The Gladiateur has just been introduced in New York, and it is thought will be very largely patronized during the coming fall season.

BOSTON AS A WOOL MARKET.—The *Traveller* says: "Boston is rapidly becoming the metropolis of the wool trade in this country. This, of course it should be, as nearly three-fourths of the entire woolen manufactories are located in Massachusetts and New England. Outside of this section there are numerous small establishments, but hardly any of any magnitude or note."

COTTON IN ILLINOIS.—In the State of Illinois a wide breadth of cotton has been planted, which looks splendidly, and notwithstanding the backwardness of the season. One planter alone has between two hundred and fifty and three hundred acres in cultivation. There are also a number of gins ready to be put in successful operation as soon as the crop is ripe.

NAPOLEON MORTIFIED.—A Paris letter speaking of LOUIS NAPOLEON in connection with the Mexican question, says: I understand that Napoleon shows the spirit of a spoilt child on the subject, and cannot bear any allusion to it. But depend upon it he bears a grudge in his heart which he will "feel fat" and try to revenge one day—if he can.

WINDER'S BUILDING.—This noted Richmond prison is being removed to Navy Hill, where it will be used as a school house for teaching Freedmen. Since the evacuation of Richmond it has principally used by the Freedmen's Bureau.

ARIBALDI.—A Genoa letter by the latest steamer says: "The coming of Garibaldi is the signal for a general declaration of war by the Italian Government against Austria. A close of the Italian head is on the continent and in a few weeks more than that inaugurated army of 200,000 men in the Valley of the Po. Austria and Prussia are not playing at war—that is, not as we Americans understand it. Venetia, we are desperately in earnest about. Venetia, I tell you, or we mistake the Italian people.

Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1866. NO. 254.

WASHINGTON.

TAX ON BITUMINOUS COAL.

The Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

Opposition to the Niagara Ship Canal.

Report of Secretary McCulloch.

REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Reconstruction of Mississippi Levees.

Democrats and the Philadelphia Convention.

Vote on Expulsion of Mr. Rousseau.

Treaty With Sioux and Cheyennes.

Receipts from Internal Revenue.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, July 2, 1866.

Tax on Bituminous Coal.

The House resumed the tariff bill to-day. The section under consideration which elicited the most debate, was that fixing the duty of fifty cents a ton on bituminous coal. The Maryland and Pennsylvania coal interests desire this increased to one dollar and a half per ton. If the present rate is agreed on, the Marylanders assert that Nova Scotia coal will be imported so largely, as to utterly destroy the American bituminous coal trade. The probabilities are very strong that the rate will be increased by the House. In fact, the disposition to increase the duties named in the bill is stronger than to decrease them.

Payment of Militia.

The Senate to-day passed the House bill to pay the Sixty-eighth and Eleventh Ohio Regiments, and Paulson Battery, for services in resisting the Kirby Smith raid in 1862. The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

The Freedmen's Bureau Bill

Has finally been agreed to by the Committee of Conference, and will soon be laid before the President for his signature. Its veto seems to be generally anticipated. The bill, as passed, continues the Bureau in force for two years. It further provides for the restoration to their former owners of the Sea Island cotton lands held by the freedmen under Gen. Sherman's field order. The bill gives to the freedmen in place of those lands, a six years' lease of twenty acres of lands, and by the time the last annual tax sales, and at the end of that time a certificate of sale, on the payment of one dollar and a half per acre.

The Niagara Falls Ship Canal Bill
Meets with more opposition than was expected.

It is now asserted that the bill as it now stands is in the interest of the Thurlow Weed political clique, and that if it is passed at this session it will defeat Mr. Harris as a candidate for re-election from New York. The Western men do not intend to be driven from their advocacy of the bill by any of the New York political combinations.

Financial.

The Secretary of the Treasury is now engaged in preparing his report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, and as money reports are yet to be received from distant points, the issue of the regular monthly statement of the public debt for June, 1866, will be suspended. The result of the financial operations of the year, however, will be brought out in this report. The Provincials are not prepared for this. They say they are too weak to stand alone, and that, if forced into premature independence, there would be great danger of their being swallowed up by the United States."

Senator Clark, chairman of the Senate special Committee on the Levees of the Lower Mississippi, reported a bill this morning making appropriations for their reconstruction. The expenditures are distributed as follows: Mississippi, $655,000; in the State of Louisiana, $395,000; and in the State of Arkansas, $250,000. Total, $1,500,000.

Meeting of Democratic Members.

The Democratic members held another meeting to-night, to consider the address which they propose to issue to the country, indorsing the Philadelphia Convention. Several are averse to signing it, but will probably join the majority in the understanding that it is not to be an abandonment of the Democratic party. Reverdy Johnson's name heads the list of signatures.

Expulsion of Rousseau.

The report of special committee in favor of expelling General Rousseau from the House, and of mildly censuring Grinnell, will probably come up for a vote next week. A point has already been made that the resolution censuring Grinnell is a violation of the rules of the House, declaring that a member must be called to order and held to an account at the time the remarks were made. As it takes a two-thirds vote to expel Rousseau, the result is looked upon as somewhat doubtful.

Indian Affairs.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs received a telegram this morning from the President of the Laramie Commission, dated Fort Laramie, June 26th, announcing that a satisfactory treaty had been concluded with the Sioux and Cheyenne tribes. The two tribes were largely represented, and the most cordial feelings prevailed.

The Public Lands.

The General Land Office has just received from the Oregon City Land Office, Oregon, donated certificates embracing 19,962 acres covered by early actual settlement, besides a number of actual settlements under the homestead act, and cash sales during the month of May.

Patents

The Commissioner of Patents will issue, for the week ending July 10th, 202 new patents.

Internal Revenue.

The receipts from Internal Revenue to-day were $2,616,133 28.

SUICIDE OF SENATOR LANE.

OHIO NEWS ITEMS.

The Steubenville *Herald* says: The Pittsburgh-Lagrange Coal and Iron Company are pushing their coal works forward with commendable activity, and in a few more days will be fully completed and prepared for shipping coal.

Mr. John Clinger, of Washington township, Hardin county, Ohio, was robbed of $612, township funds, on the night of the 23d. The robbers broke in the door of the dwelling, knocked him senseless, and escaped. They left no clue to their identities, when they secured their booty and left.

Mr. Nelson Bristol, of Florence, Erie county, from whose sale a large amount of money and Government bonds were taken a few days ago by men representing themselves as Government detectives, has offered a reward of $5,000 or the arrest of the thieves and recovery of the money.

The Zanesville *Courier* says: Eighty-six persons made application for letters of dismission from the First Baptist Church, at the church meeting on Monday evening last and the meeting broke up.

Thomas Spallman, a pauper at the Muskingum County Infirmary, aged about sixty years, committed suicide on Monday evening by rowning himself in the Licking river.

Rev. T. B. Penfield, who has recently returned from missionary labors in Jamaica, is visiting friends in Oberlin for a short time, proposing to re-enter the missionary field in a few weeks. Exiles often long for home.

Rev. E. W. Brady, of Coshocton, is about to remove to Mount Pleasant, Iowa and become editor-in-chief of the *Journal* of that place.

Major Lamme informs the Dayton *Journal* that the tobacco crop in the neighborhood of Texarkana is looking splendidly—never better. The area of ground plated in Montgomery county, however, is less than last year.

The Guernsey *Times* states that the Cashmere goats recently delivered their wool to an agent in the Gallatin, Tennessee, Company, of whom they bought their goats, a few days since, for which they received in Cambridge six dollars per pound. The heaviest fleece weighed nearly three pounds. At the present high price of wool, the rising of goats cannot fail to prove profitable this country.

McConnell, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Lavin, of Olmsted Falls, received the announcement of his conviction with his usual unblanched coolness. His attorney made a motion for a new trial, which was to be argued on Saturday.

THE RUSSIAN CLERGY.—The Roman clergy is active in conspiring against the present state of things. In Naples there has been an attempt on the part of the priests and of the friends of a fallen dynasty to disturb the public peace, and the Italian Government has been obliged to deal with a man whose energy will be equal to the emergency. Every one knows of the priests of Rome, in the Neapolitan provinces and the brigands, will exert themselves in order to create discontent to the Italian government in the southern provinces, as those who believe in the possibility of restoring the Bourbons in the capital of Naples, laboring under a great delusion."

HEAVY BATTERY.—Fort Adams, near Newport, Rhode Island, one of the largest in the United States, has received an appropriation of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars from Congress, and will soon be put in thorough repair. The south west bastion is to be rebuilt and strengthened for a battery of two fifteen-inch and ten-inch Rodman guns. In addition to ten inches of solid iron of the same kind, thirteen fifteen-inch guns of the same pattern are to be mounted on the water front of the above, and twenty others on the north of the fort, in place of the thirty-five under the new plan.

EUROPEAN WAR.

TWO DAYS' LATER NEWS.

Formal Declaration of War by Prussia.

Fight Between Prussians and Hessians.

Hessian Regiment Annihilated.

The Austrians Cross the Silesian Frontier.

Magnitude of Italy's Preparations.

Garibaldi and Kossuth Acting Together.

The English Ministerial Crisis.

[BY STEAMER BREMEN.]

NEW YORK, July 2.—The steamer Bremen, from Southampton, 20th ult., has arrived. The steamers Aileppo and City of Cork arrived out on the 19th ult. The Ericsson did not sail on the 23d ult., in consequence of the Continental war.

In the House of Commons, June 18th, Lord Cardwell laid on the table the report of the Jamaica Commission. Debate in reference to it was continued.

The House is divided on Lord Dunkillin's amendment, substituting saleable value for clear yearly value. Amendment carried against the Government by 11 votes, viz.: 315 ayes, 304 noes.

The Great Eastern leaves Medway with the new cable on the 30th. The laying of the cable commences on July 8th.

The Prussians entered Saxony on the 15th, in addition to the invasion across the eastern and western frontiers.

The King issued a proclamation to the faithful, and left Dresden to join the army, accompanied by Baron Beust.

The entry of the Prussians into Saxony was preceded by a formal declaration of war.

The Prussian Minister is about to leave Dresden.

The entry of the Austrians into Saxony is hourly expected.

The Prussians are advancing on Warsaw, and have occupied Laban, Leitlan and Messan. It is also rumored that the Saxon army has effected a junction with the Austrians.

An engagement took place between the Prussians and Hessians near Frankfort. One regiment of Hessians were almost annihilated.

The Prussians are pushing on to Bohemia. The Federal plan of operation is the conquest of Holstein.

Oldenburg had withdrawn from the confederation.

Garibaldi had left Como. As soon as the volunteers are completely equipped, they will proceed to Udine or Trieste.

The *Monitour* says: The Prussians entered Dresden on the 15th. The King of Saxony has withdrawn into Bohemia, and the Hanover and Hanover Crown Prince joined the army at Gottingen. Diplomatic relations between Bavaria and Prussia are broken off, and the Minister has left Berlin. The Prussians occupy Hanover and Cassel, and the Hessians Frankfort.

The Italian Chamber annulled Mazzini's election.

RUSSIA.—The vanguard of a strong Russian army corps arrived at Tarnogrod.

The Polish insurrection is nearly closed. Portugal will observe strict neutrality.

FRANCE.—The *Paris* says a majority of the diplomatic powers are opposed to French intervention in the principalities.

France, England and Russia have protested.

THE LATEST—BERLIN, June 19.—Prussia formally declared war against Austria yesterday.

The Minister of Hesse Darmstadt had been ordered to leave the Prussian capital, on account of the sentiments of the Hessian Chamber, assembled at Hamburg by Darmstadt soldiers.

BERLIN, Sunday, June 17—An army corps, 30,000 strong, bivouacked at Beresdorf last night. Twelve thousand are expected to day at Zellendorf, and 8,000 at Lichtenberg.

The Prussians occupied Zidenburg in consideration of money. Re-inforcements were still pouring into Egar.

BOHEMIA, June 18.—On Saturday 2,000 Prussians occupied Gitschin, 12 miles from Leipnick, and subsequently at Warzen, Dutten and Riesa. Railway communication between Liepnick and Dresden has been interrupted.

The Westpudlan Army Corps, stationed at Seukendritz, is going to the Silesian frontier.

STARNITZ, June 18.—A decisive battle against the Prussian policy took place on Sunday at Karlsruhe.

Baden troops have gone to Frankfort.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, June 19.—From 30,000 to 40,000 Federal troops are assembled before this city.

VIENNA, June 19.—Advices from Bohemia state that the Saxon Royal Family has been removed from all places occupied by the Prussians and replaced by Prussian arms. Considerable conflicting accounts have been received.

Up to the present time the Prussians have not crossed the Austrian frontier.

NEISSE, June 19.—The Austrians commenced hostilities yesterday. An Austrian patrol crossed the Silesian frontier at Seitsch, and fired upon a Prussian patrol. Four thousand Prussians are marching toward the frontier.

BERLIN, June 19.—At the request of the Prussian Government, the French Government has consented to the passage of Prussian troops in Austria and Bavaria. A battle is expected near Bavaria.

FLORENCE, June 19.—The Italian Government formally declared war against Austria yesterday. The Italian military has been placed under Prucasoli. The persons attached to the King's household have left Florence to join his Majesty at the camp.

It is stated that Cardinal Antonelli has resigned, and it is believed he will be succeeded by Altieri.

VERY LATEST.—LONDON, Tuesday, June 19, Evening.—In consequence of the eleven majority against the Government, Mr. Gladstone has put himself into communication with the Queen at Balmoral, and the House of Commons was adjourned until Monday. No business was done in Parliament this evening.

[BY STEAMER CITY OF BOSTON.]

SANDY HOOK, July 2—The steamship City of Boston, from Liverpool on the 21st inst., for Boston, touched on the 23rd, has arrived with dates two days later.

LONDON, June 20.—Evening.—No serious collision has yet taken place between the Austrian and Prussian forces. Battles are expected at Frankfort and Saxony, or at Silesia.

Owing to the advance of the Reform bill, there is a ministerial crisis in England. It is believed the ministers will tender their resignations.

LONDON, June 21.—The English ministerial crisis continues. The Queen is at Balmoral in receipt of four telegrams. The dissolution of Parliament is thought inevitable.

FLORENCE, June 11, 1866.

Italy is armed for battle. Her expenditures are as large as those of a nation at war, and she is in a state of actual war. She loses no blood, but her resources are being drained, and her people demoralized by the tremendous strain upon their energies, mental, physical and financial, which lately promised no results. Peace, and what it means, is the cry of their hearts. They must fight, or die of inaction and rust. The old status cannot be endured for another month. The question is simply reduced to one of life or death—death certain and swift, unless peace is maintained, possible in case of war.

But the chances in favor of success and a happy issue from all the perils and embarrassments surrounding the kingdom are so great, controlled by the elements in her own hands, if manfully and bravely employed, that she cannot fail to attempt to grasp them, and secure the realization of her wishes. The great obstacle in her from being a secure one for Italy, but one of her own three days ago from Austria. The *Monitour* says: The Prussians entered Dresden on the 15th. The King of Saxony has withdrawn into Bohemia, and the Hanover and Hanover Crown Prince joined the army at Gottingen. Diplomatic relations between Bavaria and Prussia are broken off, and the Minister has left Berlin. The Prussians occupy Hanover and Cassel, and the Hessians Frankfort.

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POLITICAL.

The Sussex, New Jersey, *Register* says: General Kilpatrick is a candidate for Congress in his (Fourth) District. He is expected home soon, on leave of absence from the Chilian mission, to attend to his personal affairs, which he was forced to leave last winter in some disorder.

The present representative in Congress from the Fourth District, is the loquacious Jack Rogers, for whose renomination the Patterson *Guardian* (Democratic) has hoisted all sail. Mr. Rogers is now serving out his second term.

The Jersey City *Standard* understands that General Edwin R. T. Wright, having fully recovered from his indisposition (old rye), will be the Democratic candidate for re-election to Congress from the Fifth New Jersey District. The Newark *Courier*, a new radical paper, says this announcement creates some surprise. The words received by Mr. Wright in the defeat of his Gubernatorial aspirations are deeper than supposed, or else the one-term salve has not been so potent as expected.

Demas Barnes, of Brooklyn, N. Y., better known as "Plantation Bitters—S. T.—1860—X," is a candidate for the Democratic nomination to Congress from the Third District of New York, lately represented by Hon. James Humphrey, deceased. The district is Republican by nearly one thousand majority.

Brevet Brigadier General R. S. Norcott, of Clarksburg, West Va., announces himself as an independent candidate to represent the 1st District in the next congress.

In Columbia county, Pa., there is a hot contest for the Democratic nomination for State Senator, between Col. Tate, Peter Ent and James S. McNich. Each one swears he has the inside track. There are seven candidates for Associate Judge. Such a buzzing as there is in the Copperhead hive was never known in the county.

Capt. John R. Lindlow, of the 6th Virginia (rebel) regiment, was elected Mayor of the city of Norfolk, Va., on Monday last, and on the day was qualified and entered upon his duties.

The Newark (New Jersey) *Evening Courier* says: The Representatives in various parts of the State are already organizing for the coming campaign. We have victory clearly within our reach, and it will be criminal infidelity to permit it to escape our grasp.

In the Sixteenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania a bitter contest is being carried on to secure the Democratic nomination. The fight lies between Sharpe, of Chambersburg, and A. H. Coffroth, of Somerset. It is said the county is believed to be ripe for revolt. Kossuth may possibly accompany a Garibaldian expedition, which is proposed, to the seventh in his early exploits. The revolutionary elements are secured for the Democratic party by the use of some startling events shortly after the war breaks out.

Garibaldi is expected almost daily. His time has nearly come. But it is doubtful whether he will be able to endure the fatigues of a campaign. His wound still annoys him; he declares himself competent for any service. He is in fine health, and eager for the fray.

Foreign Commercial Intelligence.

[BY STEAMER BREMEN.]

COTTON MARKET—Sales on Monday and Tuesday of 20,000 bales. Prices are 1-16d lower. Middling uplands, the market closing very dull with a decline of 1-16d. to 1-8d. The Manchester market is inactive and dull.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm. Corn quiet. Wheat and flour advanced 6d. Red winter red 10s 6d@10s 9d; white 11s 3d@11s 6d.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and steady. Bacon firm and advanced 2s6d. Beef quiet and steady. Lard firm and advanced a trifle. Bacon quiet and steady. Tallow firm and advanced 6d. Cheese quiet and advanced 2s6d.

LONDON, June 20—Evening—Consols closed last evening at 89¼@89¾ for money and 89¾@89¾ for account. U. S. 5-20's closed yesterday at 72½@72¾; Illinois Central shares at 85@86.

LIVERPOOL, June 19—Evening—Sales quiet. Sugar firm. Coffee dull. Rosin steady. Spirits Turpentine quiet and steady. Rosin inactive. Spirits Turpentine dull. Petroleum quiet and steady.

[PER STEAMER CITY OF BOSTON.]

LIVERPOOL, June 20—Cotton sales for three days amount to 25,000 bales, including 4,000 bales to speculators and exporters. Market dull with a decline of 1-16d. Middling uplands 12½d; middling Orleans 12¾d. Breadstuffs firm and advancing.

LONDON, June 20—Evening—Consols closed at 89¾@89¾ for money and 89¾@89¾ for account. U. S. 5-20's closed yesterday at 72½@72¾; Illinois Central shares at 85@86.

FROM MEXICO.

Bagdad Abandoned by the Imperialists —Capitulation of Matamoras—Terms Granted the Imperialists—Rapid Work of the Rio Grande in the Hands of the Liberals.

GALVESTON, July 2—Flake's *Bulletin* extra, Sunday evening July 1st, has dispatches received by the last mail steamer of Gen. H. Bee, at Galveston, from Gen. Joe W. Getty, commanding at Brownsville, dated June 24th 9 A. M., confirming the before reported fall of Matamoras. The right bank of the Rio Grande is now in possession of the Liberal forces, and the Government of Mexico. The battle between Escobedo and Mejia on the 16th inst., near Camargo resulted in the total defeat of the latter, who fled in disorder, with the loss of his famous epigrammatic, terse letters, which are full of force and encouragement. Volunteering for this campaign is still progressing in order to raise the desired number of men—which no one knows is obtained, which will not require many days. Bagdad is now in ruins. Even the women desire to fight under his banners. Three days ago Gen. Bee, at the head of War received a petition from seventy women of Matan, begging to be permitted to enroll themselves in a company, and the request was granted. The women of Bagdad have not be compelled with, much to the satisfaction of the amazons. This shows the spirit which animates the people. They are all for war.

The leading citizens of this kingdom are forming societies of succor, like our sanitary circles, or soldiers' aid societies in the United States. They are forming bands of ladies, who are busily preparing bandages and lint, and gathering hospitals supplies for the wounded. At the sanitary Commission of the United States is not dissolved it could do a great service to the cause of Italy. Its services are not at an end, whereas here in this country they are forgotten, &c. The Italians are anxious to learn the manner in which our soldiers were buried, and the graves are systematically there were but a handful of the deceased. Now they are filled with the dead. The reaction is setting in, and they have been all disposed of. Will Doctor Bellows aid us here by getting up a testimonial? The love is deeper and more unpalatable. It has been approved by the King, and Parliament will indorse it. It proposes nothing more nor less than to place a forced loan upon the owners of real estate to the amount of seven hundred and fifty million francs. It is certain to become a law and to be enforced. With seven hundred and fifty millions from a forced loan, and as much more from a foreign loan guaranteed by the church property, Italy will be able to make a pretty long fight. Of course, she has other sources of income, or will find them. Such measures as these mean war, if the assembling of an immense army does not.

A decree has been issued calling out the entire contingent reserves, numbering one hundred and fifty thousand men. The volunteer force will be increased to two hundred thousand men, it is said. The government is now making heavy contracts for supplies for the men for six months, both in Italy and abroad. The troops are to be given a ration of rum when in the field.

Kossuth is in Turin, aiding in the formation of a Hungarian legion. He is expected here tomorrow, with General Turr, one of Garibaldi's Lieutenants. He is to issue some proclamations to the Hungarians, exhorting them to seize the chance, rise, overthrow Austrian rule and become free. He is in constant correspondence with his partisans in Hungary, and the country is believed to be ripe for revolt. Kossuth may possibly accompany a Garibaldian expedition, which is proposed, to the seventh in his early exploits. The revolutionary elements are secured for the Democratic party by the use of some startling events shortly after the war breaks out.

Garibaldi is expected almost daily. His time has nearly come. But it is doubtful whether he will be able to endure the fatigues of a campaign. His wound still annoys him; he declares himself competent for any service. He is in fine health, and eager for the fray.

Foreign Commercial Intelligence.

[PER STEAMER BREMEN.]

COTTON MARKET—Sales on Monday and Tuesday of 20,000 bales. Prices are 1-16d lower. Middling uplands, the market closing very dull with a decline of 1-16d. to 1-8d. The Manchester market is inactive and dull.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm. Corn quiet. Wheat and flour advanced 6d. Red winter red 10s 6d@10s 9d; white 11s 3d@11s 6d.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and steady. Bacon firm and advanced 2s6d. Beef quiet and steady. Lard firm and advanced a trifle. Bacon quiet and steady. Tallow firm and advanced 6d. Cheese quiet and advanced 2s6d.

LONDON, June 20—Evening—Consols closed at 89¼@89¾ for money and 89¾@89¾ for account. U. S. 5-20's closed yesterday at 72½@72¾; Illinois Central shares at 85@86.

LIVERPOOL, June 19—Evening—Sales quiet. Sugar firm. Coffee dull. Rosin steady. Spirits Turpentine quiet and steady. Rosin inactive. Spirits Turpentine dull. Petroleum quiet and steady.

[PER STEAMER CITY OF BOSTON.]

LIVERPOOL, June 20—Cotton sales for three days amount to 25,000 bales, including 4,000 bales to speculators and exporters. Market dull with a decline of 1-16d. Middling uplands 12½d; middling Orleans 12¾d. Breadstuffs firm and advancing.

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FROM MEXICO.

Bagdad Abandoned by the Imperialists —Capitulation of Matamoras—Terms Granted the Imperialists—Rapid Work of the Rio Grande in the Hands of the Liberals.

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Sentenced to be Hung.

On Saturday morning last, the counsel of Alexander McConnell, who was on Friday convicted of murder in the first degree, in killing Rose Smith, near Olmsted Falls, Ohio, last April, made a motion for a new trial. Judge Foote reviewed the case in all its bearings, and plainly and positively gave his reasons why the motion should be overruled, stating that after mature deliberation he felt it his duty to do so, saying that he was satisfied with the verdict rendered by the jury. The prisoner was then ordered to be brought up for sentence, and he came now with the same stolid indifference with which he listened to the evidence and the charge of his trial; and without the least visible emotion or trepidation, gazed upon the Judge in a matter of course way, as he pronounced the following to say previous to sentence. Judge Foote then sentenced the prisoner to be hung on the tenth day of August next.

EXCITED OVER A CONTRACT.—The Richmond *Enquirer* says: "Unfortunately Jefferson Davis has made many silly blunders, and has shown a want of common sense that must render it ridiculous even in the eyes of poor Jeff. himself. One of the most ridiculous of the Governor's acts is based upon a contract between the executive of the court that indicted Aaron Burr and that which indicted Jeff. Davis for treason. In the former, it happened that a Chief Justice presided at the trial of Burr, and in the latter, in subsequent years, three Governors and a host of other distinguished men. In the case of Davis, no prominent persons are included in the jury, but who can tell what time may do? Randolph, Jane Well, Hunter, Mason, and Richard Taylor Burr, made good capital out of the prominence they acquired as his accusers. Give the Davis jury a fair chance, and perhaps in a few years some of them will figure as conspicuously in the world.

A Robber Foiled.

From the York *Pennsylvanian* we learn, that a week or two ago a Jewish peddler called at a farm house, several miles from Lewisberry, in that county, and upon showing his goods, said to the mistress of the family, "You have money and I want you to buy something." She replied she had plenty of money, but was satisfied, with threatening gestures, looking suspiciously around the room, in which she was alone with the peddler, that he was bent on adjourning room the door being slightly ajar, for which purpose he immediately left the room, and closed it. His movements indicated that the meditated robbery, or murder if necessary to accomplish it. The mistress, terribly alarmed, ran down stairs the after her, with a staff, seized her unwelcome visitor by the collar, and pushed him out of the house, and was engaged in the garden. This latter person, quick as thought, blew the dinner-horn with such a will that it started back for the field, where the farmer and several others unknown. The train started back to Monterey under the same escort.

RIGHLY INTERESTING.

No Recess of Congress for the Fourth—New Collector at D. troit—Customs and Revenue Receipts—Additional Internal Excise Law—No New Cases of Cholera, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, July 2.

NO RECESS.

A Washington dispatch says: It is now alm

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH B. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE T. McKEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

THE NIAGARA SHIP CANAL AND THE OHIO RIVER.

The Niagara Ship Canal Bill, pending in the Senate, is likely in some shape to become a law. Chicago and all the Northwest are zealous in giving it whatever support they can command, as a part of a series of improvements of which the Illinois and Michigan canal is the next link. The West is willing to accept the Niagara Canal for the present, says the Chicago *Tribune*, assured that stern necessity will force the completion of the other at no distant day.

The intelligent reader knows that the Niagara project, at the bottom, is a huge speculation. Nevertheless, let us concede all the merit claimed for it. By granting the means for building it, Congress will affirm a principle which we shall expect to see applied in improving the navigation of the Ohio river. When all has been said that can be said in favor of the Niagara Canal, you may repeat it all and much more besides in favor of the Ohio river improvement, but without doing full justice to its merits. Whether we consider the extent of territory immediately interested, the magnitude of the trade vitally affected, the present and prospective importance of this splendid river in a national point of view, politically and commercially, the arguments in favor of preserving its navigation the entire length, immensely transcend those brought forward in support of the Niagara and Illinois schemes. The former are purely national, the latter mainly local. It is true that the idea of uniting the lakes for war purposes has been advanced in favor of the Niagara Canal, but its fallaciousness is apparent to any one acquainted with the principal topographical and engineering facts. But, concede the force of the arguments adduced in its support, when the question of National defense is broadly considered, there will be found to be many reasons for preserving the navigation of the Ohio to its source as for building the Niagara Ship Canal. The experience of the past five years bears directly on this point and fortifies the otherwise irrefutable arguments in favor of the claims of this grand watercourse to the special attention of the Federal Government.

Looking to the far West—the future seat of Empire—we have an uninterrupted stretch of navigation of nearly four thousand miles in extent. The departure of steamboats, loaded with passengers and freight, from Pittsburgh to Fort Benton, the termini of the most extensive water communication on the continent, if not in the world, is now no uncommon thing. With the development of the country, its importance will increase. As a practical fact, it fairly illustrates the extent and grandeur of our internal trade and commerce. It deserves to be named only in connection with the Pacific Railroad, and is quite as worthy of the favor of the Government, independent of considerations growing out of its connection with the Mississippi to the ocean, to the extreme north, and with the whole system of rivers tributary to the Father of Waters.

We have no opposition to make to the Niagara, nor to the Illinois and Michigan canals; but if Congress can find reasons for adopting these schemes, how much more ready should it be to treat the Ohio River with simple justice! We shall expect that she will have the benefit of the precedent, and we look forward to the time when, having learned something from the tactics which have carried the Niagara bill forward almost to final success, the vast region interested in the navigation of the Ohio River will combine their influence and strength to secure from Congress that consideration to which its merits entitle it.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE AND THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

We are gratified to see that the able and efficient Postmaster General has brought to the notice of the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, the abuses of the franking privilege by Senators and Members of Congress. This is right and proper. We have ourselves received documents franked by Senators and Members, with the frank stamped thereon, which we believed was in direct violation of law. Often times, too, we have received matter bearing what appeared to be the franks of Members of Congress, and yet covering prospectuses of Union Soldiers' Gift Fairs, &c., to be held at Washington, packages of music, and other matters wholly foreign to Congressional proceedings. Whether or not Members authorize their fac simile stamp to be thus used we are not prepared to say. We are charitable enough to believe they do not; but by permitting them to *lie around loose*, they may be used for purposes which would reflect no credit on the name of the person whose frank is thus obtained. As we understand the law the franking privilege travels with the party authorized to use it, nor can it be used at a place where it is notorious he is absent from, or in other words, the frank of a Senator, Members of Congress, or other persons not enjoying the privilege, can not be used at two places simultaneously. The heads of Departments or Bureaus, or any one entitled by law to frank letters, cannot legally have franked envelops to be used by his family or by his business agent at his home, whilst he is exercising the same privilege at Washington.

The Postoffice Department is self-sustaining, which certainly reflects great credit on the able officer who now manages it and his efficient assistants; to continue it in this prosperous condition should be the aim of our law-makers, and all abuses tending to decrease the revenues thereof should be crushed out. We are not so sure but that it would be better to allow each Member of Congress, Senator, Head of Department, or Head of Bureau, a fixed sum in addition to his salary, to be used in payment of postage, and then abolish the franking privilege wholly.

THE FORCE OF HABIT.

The force of habit, or the ruling passion strong in death, has a fine illustration in the effort of the Democrats to keep the negro in their politics. Politics without the negro appears to them a "state, flat and unprofitable" as the play of Hamlet with the character left out. They have a sort of political cannibalism, the negro being meat and drink to them. While the negro is not in the platform of the Union party at all, with the opposition he constitutes their entire stock, and with them, it is negro or nothing.

And this is the more remarkable, in view of the troubles, disintegrations and defeats that their forcing the subject into their politics has already entailed upon them. The effort to fix negro slavery on Kansas was full of disaster to them, alienating many of their best and strongest men. Their sympathy with negro slavery as represented in the rebellion, covered them with disgrace and defeat, and drove off still more of their former companions and leaders. In their politics they have fared as badly in the terrible conflict as their secession friends fared in their material interests. And yet, while the latter resign slavery and the negro, the Democrats persist in using the hair of the dog that bit them to cure their wounds.

It can be accounted for only by ascribing it to the force of habit. Opposition to the "negro" has been so long and successfully used with a class of the most faithful adherents of the party, that abstinence from that old song might be in danger of demoralizing even them. And so abolition and the negro must still be the burden of their political speech.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION AND THE DEMOCRATS.

Mr. COWAN's proposed Philadelphia Convention is something of a puzzler to the Democrats, and also to their friends in the South, most of whom, however, appear ready to go into it with a rush, a few only who claim to be the wiser heads regarding it with any degree of suspicion. They are eyeing the affair with much caution, very much, we imagine, as the cunning old rats peeped out of their holes at the cat smeared over with meal, and lying dead still to entice them within the reach of her claws.

The readiness with which some of the Democratic party hail the novel movement and desire to share in the fruits of it, reminds us of a "little story." Deacon HUFF and his old wife were devout attendants at a New England church, in which it was the custom for the minister to read out requests for the prayers of the people in behalf of sick persons in the congregation. The old couple were both deaf, but to show proper interest in these requests, the old gentleman, whenever the minister read one, would rise in his place and solemnly say, "Deacon HUFF and his wife desire to *jine*." It happened on one occasion that the minister's notice referred to a delinquent member of the society, who was to make a confession of the sin of adultery. And it was instantly followed by the usual announcement from the pew, that Deacon HUFF and his wife desired to jine.

But the *World* is too well versed in the short turns of political tactics to be caught in the sin of having too much faith. Its suspicion and skepticism are of too strong a type to be lured into a blunder. When it goes politically astray, as it generally does, it does it with open eyes and with intention. When after long and violent abuse of ANDREW JOHNSON, it was the first of the Democrats to indorse him, it meant to do it, and expected something to come of it. With a will as well as a purpose, it seized the President's coat tails. And now it is not a little startled to find that that old political stager, THURLOW WEED, has got the most advantageous grip of the same. And at the last accounts it appeared doubtful whether the *World* would let go entirely or be satisfied, in the sudden strait, with a second best chance, and a back seat in the forthcoming convention.

INSANE PRISONERS.

In cases of violent insanity, the confinement of the unfortunate patients is a measure commended by every consideration of prudence. But mere confinement, although it serves the purpose of public safety, is not all that is demanded by the necessities of the patient, nor all that relatives, where they are able, or, where they are not, the public authorities should do in his behalf. Humane and sanitary treatment is also neces-ary. The county jail, except as a temporary expedient till a more suitable disposition of them can be made, is not the proper place for insane persons. However excellent the arrangements of a prison may be for its own specific purposes, it is not adapted to the treatment of the insane. The Lunatic Asylum is provided for this purpose, where not only needful restraint is laid upon the patients, according to the nature and severity of their malady, but also medical and moral means are skillfully employed for its mitigation or cure.

These remarks are suggested by the knowledge of a case in our county jail at the present time, which, if we are correctly informed, demands the attention of the proper authorities. Even under the excellent management which prevails in the prison, it is impossible that the unfortunate and wretched object to whom we refer sould have that sanitary care and treatment which is suitable to his case, and which to the honor of our community is so well and amply provided for at the Dixmont Hospital.

ITURBIDE.

Some time ago a statement was made, that official correspondence between our Government and that of France, showed that the son of Madam ALICE ITURBIDE was well cared for by Emperor MAXIMILIAN, and would be restored to his parents. The father of the child is the lineal successor to the throne of Mexico. The mother's maiden name was ALICE GREEN, of Georgetown, D. C. After the Mexican throne was occupied by MAXIMILIAN, and while the parents were living in the city of Mexico, the new Emperor suddenly conceived the idea that by adopting this child as his heir, he would form a native party, friendly to his interests, and secure a powerful element of strength. He used extraordinary means to get the consent of the parents to part with the child. This the father steadfastly refused throughout, but the mother, tempted by the promise of a brilliant future for the son, signed a document of consent. The child was taken to the palace and the next day an Imperial mandate was issued banishing the family from the country. The mother appealed to the Emperor to allow her to remain with the child, or to take him along. The only answer received was a peremptory order to leave the country. She came home to Georgetown and appealed to our Government, but no official action could be taken in the case, as the mother had given her consent. The mother, almost crazy, proceeded to France to appeal to Napoleon. She is still there, but is soon, almost heartbroken, to return to this country with her object unaccomplished. All the assurance she has is, that the child is well cared for.

THE NEW YORK EXCISE LAW.

Judge CARDOZO has already issued one hundred and seventy-five injunctions against the interference of the Excise Commissioners with Free Trade in Liquor, and at the present rate he is issuing them, the operation of the law will soon be absolutely suspended throughout the city. The police make occasional arrests in attempting to enforce the regulations of the Board as to cases where no injunctions have been issued, but it amounts to nothing, as the Judge has given notice to all such to apply to him and he will at once give them relief. So the efforts of the Board are already paralyzed by this judicial intervention. The city is now in nearly the same position it was six months ago, except that the City Treasury is about a million of dollars richer from the license receipts.

SUICIDE BY A U. S. SENATOR.

Senator JAMES H. LANE, of Kansas, committed suicide at or near Leavenworth yesterday, by shooting himself while in a state of temporary insanity. He is said to have been the third member of the family who destroyed himself. We believe it is the first instance of a United States Senator committing suicide. Senator LANE had lived an active and somewhat eventful life. He was a Republican in politics, though of late he had been somewhat inclined to identify himself with the President, and was a man of strong will, was active in political movements, and possessed considerable influence.

An Old Murder Newly Developed.

We published a statement a few days since of the arrest in Brooklyn, N. Y., of a man named Dennis Eagan, alias J. F. Wallace, charged by his wife with having committed a murder, nearly two years ago, in Lowbury, Schuylkill county, Pa. The accused was sent to jail for further examination, and the Sheriff of Schuylkill county notified of the arrest. Eagan and his wife had been quarreling and, under the influence of anger, she divulged the murder. Mrs. Eagan has, since the arrest of her husband, been also taken into custody as an accessory to the murder of Robert Gardiner. She took it quite coolly. On Friday the Sheriff of Schuylkill county telegraphed the police of Brooklyn to keep Eagan, the murderer of Gardiner, in custody, and to notify his friend and wife. This appears to settle beyond doubt the statement that a murder had been committed, and that the guilty parties have been arrested.

ONE of the courts of Missouri has just had before it a novel kind of case, founded upon the insurance of a house. It appears that the building, which was insured from loss by fire, fell down, and the fall occasioned a fire which destroyed the fallen material. The question was, whether the insurance company was liable; and the court decided that the building insured, having fallen, ceased to exist as such; that it ceased to exist by a peril not insured against; that the fire occurred after the building ceased to exist, and therefore the insurance company was not liable.

BRIGHAM YOUNG, in a recent speech at Salt Lake City, said: "If they undertook to try him in a gentile court, he would see the Government in hell first, and was ready to fight the Government the run. He had soldiers, and rifles, and pistols, ammunition, and plenty of it, and cannon, too, and would use them. He was on it. The Governor of the Territory was useless, and could do nothing. He was the real Governor of the people, and by the power of the Most High, he would be forever and ever. If the gentiles didn't like this, they could leave, and go to hell."

THE HARMONY SOCIETY.

Its Removal to the Wabash and Final Settlement at Economy—They Engage in the Silk Business—Romance of the Frenchman—Esthetic Culture—Arcadia Loses its Romance—Other Changes—Wine and Currant Raising.

Having in the previous articles given the early and most eventful portion of the history of the Harmony Association, the subsequent period may be passed over more cursorily. They continued to grow and prosper in their original location, as heretofore described, until the year 1814, when t ey determined to seek a new home. Among their reasons for desiring a change was the unfitness of the soil and climate for the most successful cultivation of the grape and other fruits, to which they desired to give special attention. Accordingly they sent a deputation to the West for the purpose of searching out and purchasing a more desirable place for their settlement. They finally selected a large and most inviting body of lands in the valley of the Wabash, mostly in Posey county, Indiana, where they purchased some thirty thousand acres, consisting chiefly of unimproved government land, along with several improved tracts bought from individuals.

Early in the spring of 1815, having effected a sale of their lands in Butler county at a great sacrifice, they removed to their new home on the Wabash. They went in detached companies, descending the Ohio river in keel and flat boats, as the mode of travel then was.

NEW HARMONY BUILT.

They soon built up a new town on the same general plan with the one they had left, with such improvements in the details as their experience suggested. They gave it the name of Harmony, as before. [It was afterwards named New Harmony by Robert Owen.] Here they greatly enlarged their operations in every department of business, cultivating more land and raising more stock, erecting larger mills and more extensive manufactories of woolen and cotton goods, and, especially, extending their vineyards and the production of wine. They found the soil and climate here very congenial for this favorite employment. They carried on also a large commerce with the surrounding country, to which they became the great business center, and they extended their trade even to New Orleans. Besides a large and well stocked store in their own town, they ultimately established branches in Vincennes and Shawneetown, furnishing to a large section of country not only their own productions, but a general supply of dry goods, hardware, agricultural implements, &c. Their wealth and prosperity, of course, rapidly increased. They were brought extensively into contact with the outside world. Their fame became known, and considerable accessions were made to their numbers by the admission of new members from Germany and from German settlers in this country. Their articles of association were formally renewed in 1821, in substantially the same terms as originally adopted. Their whole number ultimately was not quite one thousand.

SUBSEQUENT HISTORY AT NEW HARMONY.

Their subsequent history, while on the Wabash, does not furnish any incident of very special interest. They found the surrounding population to be composed pretty largely of settlers from the Southern States, and these not of the best character. Many of them were ignorant, vicious and turbulent; and sometimes unpleasant collisions occurred between them and the peaceably disposed Harmonists. The country, also, was found to be unhealthy, fevers, agues, &c., prevailing. These circumstances induced them to think of returning to Pennsylvania.

THEY SELL OUT TO ROBERT OWEN.

They employed a certain Richard Flower, an Englishman, and a prominent member of an English settlement in their vicinity, at Albion, Illinois, to negotiate for a sale of their lands and other real estate, offering him $5,000 to find a purchaser. Flower went to England for this purpose, and hearing of Robert Owen's community at New Lanark, Scotland, he sought him out, and succeeded in selling to him the town of New Harmony, with all its houses, mills, factories, &c., and 20,000 acres of land, for $100,000. This was a large sacrifice, but they were determined to leave the country, and they submitted to the loss. Having, in the meantime, made a purchase of their present location in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, on the Ohio river, about eighteen miles from Pittsburgh, they built a steamboat, and removed in detachments to their new and final place of settlement. This was in 1825, where they lived ten years at Old Harmony, in Butler county, Pa., and ten years at New Harmony, on the Wabash. In both these removals, the whole society clung together. Some had a reluctance to making these changes, but the option was given them of remaining behind with a certain provision made for their wants, or of removing with the rest, they all determined to follow Father Rapp and their brethren.

THEIR NEW TOWN BUILT.

Their new town, to which they gave the name of Economy, was built on the North side of the Ohio river, on one of the most beautiful sites to be found any where in the country. It is in the midst of an elevated plateau, which extends some four miles up and down the Ohio, and slopes gently back to the picturesque hills which skirt it at the distance of nearly a mile from the river. The streets are sixty feet wide, and are at right angles with each other, forming several squares of about two acres and three quarters each, on the corners of which, and midway on the intervening sides, the houses are erected, the enclosed grounds affording ample space for the gardens of several families. The houses are of frame or brick, two stories high, and of a unique style of *economic* architecture, having but one door each, which is entered through a yard from the side. Their church, hotel, barns, mills, manufactories, &c., were erected as rapidly as possible after their arrival, and on improved plans, practical utility rather than superfluous ornament being consulted. The whole machinery of the society soperations was soon in full employment of strength. He used extraordinary means to get the consent of the parents to part with the child. This the father steadfastly refused throughout, but the mother, tempted by the promise of a brilliant future for the son, signed a document of consent. The child was taken to the palace and the next day an Imperial mandate was issued banishing the family from the country. The mother appealed to the Emperor to allow her to remain with the child, or to take him along. The only answer received was a peremptory order to leave the country. She came home to Georgetown and appealed to our Government, but no official action could be taken in the case, as the mother had given her consent. The mother, almost crazy, proceeded to France to appeal to Napoleon. She is still there, but is soon, almost heartbroken, to return to this country with her object unaccomplished. All the assurance she has is, that the child is well cared for.

THE NEW YORK EXCISE LAW.

Judge CARDOZO has already issued one hundred and seventy-five injunctions against the interference of the Excise Commissioners with Free Trade in Liquor, and at the present rate he is issuing them, the operation of the law will soon be absolutely suspended throughout the city. The police make occasional arrests in attempting to enforce the regulations of the Board as to cases where no injunctions have been issued, but it amounts to nothing, as the Judge has given notice to all such to apply to him and he will at once give them relief. So the efforts of the Board are already paralyzed by this judicial intervention. The city is now in nearly the same position it was six months ago, except that the City Treasury is about a million of dollars richer from the license receipts.

SUICIDE BY A U. S. SENATOR,

Senator JAMES H. LANE, of Kansas, committed suicide at or near Leavenworth yesterday, by shooting himself while in a state of temporary insanity. He is said to have been the third member of the family who destroyed himself. We believe it is the first instance of a United States Senator committing suicide. Senator LANE had lived an active and somewhat eventful life. He was a Republican in politics, though of late he had been somewhat inclined to identify himself with the President, and was a man of strong will, was active in political movements, and possessed considerable influence.

An Old Murder Newly Developed.

We published a statement a few days since of the arrest in Brooklyn, N. Y., of a man named Dennis Eagan, alias J. F. Wallace, charged by his wife with having committed a murder, nearly two years ago, in Lowbury, Schuylkill county, Pa. The accused was sent to jail for further examination, and the Sheriff of Schuylkill county notified of the arrest. Eagan and his wife had been quarreling and, under the influence of anger, she divulged the murder. Mrs. Eagan has, since the arrest of her husband, been also taken into custody as an accessory to the murder of Robert Gardiner. She took it quite coolly. On Friday the Sheriff of Schuylkill county telegraphed the police of Brooklyn to keep Eagan, the murderer of Gardiner, in custody, and to notify his friend and wife. This appears to settle beyond doubt the statement that a murder had been committed, and that the guilty parties have been arrested.

ONE of the courts of Missouri has just had before it a novel kind of case, founded upon the insurance of a house. It appears that the building, which was insured from loss by fire, fell down, and the fall occasioned a fire which destroyed the fallen material. The question was, whether the insurance company was liable; and the court decided that the building insured, having fallen, ceased to exist as such; that it ceased to exist by a peril not insured against; that the fire occurred after the building ceased to exist, and therefore the insurance company was not liable.

BRIGHAM YOUNG, in a recent speech at Salt Lake City, said: "If they undertook to try him in a gentile court, he would see the Government in hell first, and was ready to fight the Government the run. He had soldiers, and rifles, and pistols, ammunition, and plenty of it, and cannon, too, and would use them. He was on it. The Governor of the Territory was useless, and could do nothing. He was the real Governor of the people, and by the power of the Most High, he would be forever and ever. If the gentiles didn't like this, they could leave, and go to hell."

was "Rapp's Garden," with its beautiful flowers and shrubbery, its winding walks, its cool and cosy arbors, its tempting fruits, the more tantalizing from the prohibition, "hands off;" and in its center the round tower, from the top of which the band of music was wont to send forth its sweet strains upon the evening air. But most surprising of all was the grotto, constructed on the Chinese principle of pleasing by contrast. You approach, by a narrow, tangled path, a small, rude structure of the roughest stone, overgrown with wild vines, and with a door apparently of rough oak bark. You enter—and you stand in the midst of a beautiful miniature Grecian temple, with a life-sized piece of emblematic statuary before you, and the dates of the great events in the Society's history conspicuously engraved in niches around you.

It was with such things as these in those palmy days that the taste of the Harmonists was cultivated, the tedium of their monotonous life alleviated, and their many visitors gratified. No wonder that romantically disposed tourists spoke and wrote of the place as an Arcadia.

ARCADIAN SCENES FADE.

But it is not to be wondered at that in such a community, where no provision is made for its perpetuation, where the young are growing old, and the old passing away, there should be a gradual decadence in taste and enterprise. The cotton, woolen and silk manufactures were abandoned years ago—the last because it was not profitable, and all because there was a lack of mechanical skill in those whose eyes now needed the aid of glasses and whose hands were becoming tremulous. Diminishing numbers also required more force to be applied to the culture of the ground. The museum was found to be an unprofitable investment, and it was sold at a sacrifice. Its mineralogical department, after remaining for a time in the custody of the West Pennsylvania Hospital, was ultimately transferred to the Western University of Pennsylvania at Pittsburgh, where its remains may still be seen. The deer were impossible stock, and the labyrinth was a toy, which only cumbered the ground where it stood.

The grotto has exchanged its old and proper thatch covering for a civilized roof. The old musicians of the band have relinquished their labor, except at religious festivals to younger leader less skillful hands, and the late efficient band has gone in the ways of Hymen.

OTHER CHANGES—VINE CULTURE, &C.

The Economites have always excelled in the culture of the grape and the manufacture of wine. The vineyards, however, which they planted many years ago, have been abandoned so far as field culture is concerned, and the grapes which they now use are supplied almost entirely from vines growing on their houses. The upper story of each house is covered on three sides with vines carefully trained on trellis work attached to the house; and besides the ornamental appearance of these vines, the grapes are found po be better protected from the frosts, and more richly sweetened by the sun, than those grown elsewhere. For some years past, also, their finest wines have been produced from the common red currant, several acres of which are cultivated for this purpose. The grapes which they cultivate for wine have been chiefly the Catawba and Isabella, while they have not been inattentive to the claims of the new varieties.

In the year 1832, the society suffered a diminution of one-third of its number, through the great secession under Count Leon, the history of which will be given in another article.

A. W.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Cleveland *Herald* says that a few mornings ago, a colored man was discovered upon the platform just as the cars were starting and was instantly precipitated between the cars to the track below. The frame work of the first track passed over its body without doing any injury. However, it attempted to crawl from under the train, and would undoubtedly have been crushed beneath the wheels if Mr. Willard Nutt, General Baggage Agent of the road, had not rushed from the train after seeing it fall, and rushed beneath the cars just in time to snatch it from under the inner wheels.

In a lecture on the Amazon, delivered in Rio Janerio, Professor Agassiz said the general impression in regard to the Amazon River was very erroneous, not only in regard to the climate of that region, which he had been informed was unhealthy, but also as to its fertility. He found the valley of the Amazon uncommonly fertile and its climate very healthy. It was his opinion that it would one day become the mart of the world, supporting in comfort 20,000,000 of inhabitants.

The Executive Board of the Friends (Quakers) Association of Philadelphia report their expenditures for the year just closing at $49,000, and 260 lb, and the receipts $174,771 25. Of the contributions to their fund $16,000 47 was received from Great Britain.

The Montreal *Gazette* says the Canadian Government is in receipt of 10 per cent. of their banks to withdraw the bank circulation and exchange it for Government notes. They are to have an allowance of five per cent. on the circulation. Against the circulation there must be held gold to the amount of 20 per cent. of the notes issued, when the circulation does not exceed $8,000,000, to the amount of 33½ per cent. when it exceed $8,000,000 but does not exceed $12,000,000, and to the amount of 50 per cent. when it exceeds the latter sum.

The New York Inspector of Swill Milk reports that the production of swill milk in the city is at an end. He states that in the pursuit of his duties he has borne in mind that the efforts of the Board of Health are to prevent the use of poisons from the use of bad milk as well as all other sources. Acting on this principle of prevention he has thought it best to destroy the business by stopping the supply, when there would be no need of persons violating the law. So far as New York is concerned the object has been accomplished.

A new Museum is being erected in Broadway, New York, by an association of gentlemen, with a capital of $500,000. It will be built of brick, four stories high, eighty feet on Broadway by one hundred feet deep. A high observatory will surmount the building. The stage will be the broadest in the metropolis, and a gallery of paintings and engravings, and a hall of stalactites will be among the attractions.

It is proposed to give the lower end of the Park in New York, comprising 65,324 square feet—twenty-six full building lots, for $500,000 for the site of the new Park office, with a reservation in the deed, that if the property should be used for any other purpose than that designated, it should revert to the city. The property is valued at $1,500,000. The bargain is said to have been consummated.

PERSONAL.

—In speaking of a public man,—remarked Spedgers, "I don't say he will steal, but if I see a chicken I'd roost high when he was around.

—Mrs. Partington, hearing somebody say the mails were very irregular, said: "Jest so; it was just so in my young days—no trustin any on 'em."

—John Rafferty, Chairman of the Investigating Committee of the Manhattan Fenian Circle of New York, denies that Central Head Centre Stephens has made any demand for the transfer of the Moffitt mansion lease, nor any other person acting for him. Mr. RAFFERTY says, it will be recollected, lately said he had not been able to get hold of the documents controlling the Moffitt mansion property.

—A queerish letter from Dr. Guillotin, has been discovered. It contains the following paragraph: "The punishment which I have invented is so gentle—so gentle that really it is only the idea of death which could make it disagreeable. Indeed if one were not thinking of the axe one would only experience the sensation of a slight and pleasant coolness on the neck, *et voila tout*."

—Among the passengers who left for Europe last Saturday, was the Hon. W. W. Murphy, our efficient and popular Consul-General, at Frankfort-on-the-Main. He returns to his post of duty after three months' leave of absence.

—It is asserted for a fact by the Eastern press that Miss Kate Josephine Bateman, our popular American actress, is to take her final leave of the stage next October.

—"Bull Run" Russell of the London *Times* is the only newspaper correspondent allowed to accompany the Austrian commander, General Benedek.

—A New York paper wittily remarks upon a grave subject that the first dead body which entered Commissioner Bowen's *Morgue* at Belleview, was the Common Council.

—President Johnson and family, Secretary Seward and family, Secretary Stanton, Speaker Colfax, mother and sister, Col. Forney and Clerk McPherson are expected at Cape May during the season.

—The Paris correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune* says: Here is a letter which Carlotta Grisi (the airy danseuse and bewitching woman) has just written Mons. Jules Janin from her sequestered Swiss cottage: "Friend, if you would ever see an admirable picture of beautiful Swiss scenery, take the preference to the Swiss girl, Carlotta Grisi! Of all the poems I have danced, of all my dreams, nothing remains but a herd grazing the grass of my meadow, and giving me in exchange a can of milk every evening. It is never good part, believe me, I press the real grass with those light feet which never touched the earth, so that I am at last a beautiful Swiss cow, gifted with earth, and I go with my feet in wooden clogs to contemplate this rustic opulence without knowing what safiety is. Adieu, excellent man, love me always."

—Horace Greeley has written a letter to a Fenian meetin; in New York, in which he says: "I have faith that the time is not far distant when all Ireland will belong to, and be governed by, the Irish, and that they will be, as they surely ought to be, earnestly devoted to the liberty of all men, all nations, all races, here and every where."

—Punch has a clever picture entitled "A Sketch from Garrison Society," representing an idle old lady lecturing her pretty daughter at a ball room: "Now, Miss," she says, "have you written down the distinctions of rank on your card, as I told you?" Alice—"Yes, Ma." Mamma—"Very well, then, recollect you've no excuse this time; and if I catch you dancing with any one below a Captain, you don't go out for a month."

DETROIT POSTOFFICE ROBBED.—The Detroit *Advertiser* says that the Postoffice in that city has been robbed of $5,000. Suspicion rests upon a clerk named Wright, who was detected some time since in stealing several money letters, and who was in consequence immediately dismissed. The loss of the $5,000 was discovered soon after. Wright has disappeared from the city, and the police officers are now in search of him. The *Advertiser* also complains of other irregularities in the administration of the office

LONDON ALE AND PORTER.

LONDON ALE AND PORTER.
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LONDON ALE AND PORTER.

From the celebrated breweries of BARCLAY, PERKINS & CO., and BASS & CO. To weakly females and invalids the above articles are the best of tonics. We also have on hand a very fine stock of pure Old Liquors, for medicinal use, such as Cognac Brandy, Port, Sherry, Madeira, Catawba, Champagne, Claret and Blackberry Wines. Also, pure Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Blackberry Brandy &c., all of which have been selected with great care for the special wants of invalids; and the public can depend upon every article that comes from our house as being perfectly pure and the best grade in the market.

M'CLARRAN & M'KENNAN, Druggists,
Jy6 85 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fifth st.

WANT SUPPLIED.

London Ales, Bottled Ales, London Porter, Brown Stout.—To get genuine Imported London Ale, Porter or Brown Stout has been almost an impossibility in this city, notwithstanding the fact that there are few tonics more suitable for weekly persons and invalids. The want has at length been supplied. A large assortment of the finest brands, comprising BARCLAY & PERKINS; LONDON STOUT; BASS & CO'S, INDIA PALE ALE, CAMPBELL'S SCOTCH ALE, etc., just received at FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, No. 84 Market street, and is sold by the case or single bottle, at the lowest rates. Also, a full complete stock of the finest Liquors for medical purposes. jy2-MT&T

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES

We would advise a man to forego a thresher and thresh wheat with a flail rather than to see a wife wear her health, vigor and life away in the ever lasting "stitch, stitch, stitch," when a Sewing Machine can be obtained. The WHEELER & WILSON is an invaluable aid in every household. We have had several different kinds on trial, and after six years' service the WHEELER & WILSON has taken the precedence as the best where all kinds of sewing are to be done in a family.—American Agriculturist.

These Machines have MORE IMPROVEMENTS, MAKE LESS NOISE, are MUCH MORE SPEEDY and SIMPLE in operation than any Machine in the market.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.
Jy28

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BIRMINGHAM, in Birmingham, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the morning of the first Monday of July, 1866.

ASSETS.	
Notes and Bills Discounted	$152 928 38
Real Estate	7 146 96
Due from National Banks	10 837
Due from State Banks	21 478 93
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure Circulating Notes	150 000 00
U. S. Bonds and securities on hand	33 950
Other Bonds on hand	1 150 00
Cash on hand viz:	
National Bank Notes	2 121 00
Other Lawful Money	57 688 17
	$388 885 55
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	$100 000 00
Surplus Fund	8 722 87
Circulation, amount outstanding	88 974 00
Individual Depositors	181 287 4
Unpaid Dividends	6 050 00
	$388 885 55

I hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the Quarterly Report of the Bank made and sent to the Comptroller of the National Currency.
JAS. H. KIRKPATRICK, Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866.
jy3-2

NOTICE.—There will be a Delegate meeting of Coal Miners held at Port Perry, on FRIDAY, July 6th at 1 o'clock. One delegate from each district is desired, as business of importance will be put before the meeting.
By order of the GENERAL BOARD.
jy3-2t

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the RAILTON COAL COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 253 Liberty street, on TUESDAY, the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year. By Order of the Board. J. McCRACKEN, Sec'y.
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the RALSTON OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, payable forthwith to the order of the Treasurer, 55 Wood street, to Stockholders or their legal representatives.
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866.
jy3-2 H. K. PATRICK, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—PRESIDENT, Managers and Company of Sewickley Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, have this day declared a Dividend of seven (7) per cent on the capital stock of the Company, payable on demand, at the office of the Company, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
WM. ROSENBURG, Treasurer.
jy3-3t

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders or their representatives on and after the 10th inst.
R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.
jy3-3

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS of this Bank notice is hereby given that dividend stock authentic of small until further notice on the 10th inst. Certificates of dividend will be ready on and after that date.
H. H. MURRAY, Cashier.
jy3-3t

PIC-NIC ALL PERSONS HOLDING Tickets to the Picnic of the Columbia Hook and Ladder company, to be given at Rose Point, on Thursday, July 5th, 1866, are hereby notified that owing to the incomplete state of the Grounds, the Picnic is postponed until Thursday, July 12th, 1866. Tickets will have to be exchanged at the Engine House on Fifth avenue, on Wednesday, July 11th, 1866, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock P. M.
By order of MANAGERS.
JNO. MCSHALL, Secretary.
jy3-2

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby warranted not to purchase a note given by MICHAEL KING, dated June 30, 1866, for $100, payable to the order of Mrs. ANN KING, as no note had ever been given for the same. Said note was left in the name of said firm, said firm is now dissolved and said note will not be paid by us.
Pittsburgh, July 2, 1866.
jy3-2 JOHN MCSHALL.

FOR RENT—
A FINE CITY RESIDENCE,
Located on one of the most desirable streets in the city. The house contains nine rooms, with bath and carriage house attached. It is desired to sell the furniture. Apply at the residence of the undersigned, No. 112 and 114 Second street, Pittsburgh.
jy3-3t

EASTERN WHITE LIME—
Just received fresh from the kiln,
100 BBLS. WHITE LIME,
For sale at the very lowest rates at
J. MESKIMEN'S
No. 269 Penn street, corner of Hand.
jy3-3t

HENRY FRY, Gen. Partners. CHAS. M. ALLEN,
JOHN SCOTT, Special Partner.

CRESCENT FLINT GLASS CO.
FRY & SCOTT,
SUCCESSORS TO
LIPPINCOTT, FRY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Glassware, Window Glass,
Green and Flint Glass Prescriptions,
T. N. L. Flint Glass Lamp Chimneys,
NO. 6 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders Promptly Filled at Lowest Rates. jy3

EASTERN EXCHANGE
DRIVING PARK.
A PURSE OF FIFTY DOLLARS
Will be TROTTED for at the above Park, JULY 4th, 1866, best two in three. Open to all Horses who have never trotted below 2:35. Entrance $5.
The following entries have been made for the above Purse:
Henry Grisler names g. m. Hard Soap.
George Bowman names b. m. Lizzie Hibert.
John Cridland names b. m. Peanut Girl.
Also, a premium of $50, open for all Horses who have never beat three minutes. Entrance fee $5. The trotting will take place at 2 o'clock P. M. Gentlemen are requested to have their Horses on the ground and ready to start at the above hour.
A GENT'S FOR THE PURCHASE
AND SALE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
REAL ESTATE.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.
jy3

FOR SALE—
106 ACRES COAL,
Situated one mile west of Bulger station, on Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No.

The Daily Commercial

From Harper's Monthly for July:

MIDSUMMER.

Past many a shady nook,
The babbling brook
Twirls grass-grown banks with feathery fern abounding.
Its
glides on its devious way
Through all the live long day,
While fields and woods ring with summer song are sounding.

Far across the vale,
Where the lark explores all,
Veiled with the mist the purple hills are sleeping;
And in the ripened field,
Where the reaper wields
The farmers now the golden grain are reaping.

The locust sings unseen
Amid the rustling green,
While the hot sun looks down with fiery glances;
All nature seems in a swoon
As towards its highest noon
From heat to heat, toe growing day advances.

The deep creek, winding, flows
Where by her long shores grows
The livery willow marked with sun and shadow,
And in the lonely wake
The cattle come to take
Their sweets from the rich feeding in the meadow.

creeped in the hidden light,
The clouds, all deathly white,
Across the vault with noiseless motion sailing,
In low mist lie the plain,
Along the bending grain,
Their grateful shadows o'er the earth are trailing.

From farm yards far and near
The shrill horns, sounding clear,
With answering echoes from the hills are blending;
The lowing cow her milk is stopped,
The whetted scythes are dropped,
And honest men now their eager feet are bending.

Beside the cottage porch,
The sunflower's shining torch,
That marked with rings of flame the summer's coming,
Stands in proud splendor there
Where all the morning sun
Is drowsy with the sweet bees' idle humming.

Within the garden blows
The fragrant summer rose,
Whose blushing leaves with sweet perfume are laden;
And swaying gently there,
The lily, pale and fair,
Hangs her meek head like some retiring maiden.

Oh, glorious summer! stay,
Nor hasten thee away
From the sweet fields with thy warm beauty glowing;
My life has yet its prime,
Its ardent summer time,
And all my blood with a.l content is flowing.

The day at last declines,
The west with splendor shines
As slantwise now the sun's last beams are falling,
And all the dazzling air,
Bright with the suns la'e glare,
Is filled with myriad voices blithely calling.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Prince Lichtenstein, the commandant of the Austrian cavalry, has suddenly become insane, and the calamity is attributed to vexation on account of the appointment of Marshal Benedek as commander-in-chief of himself.

A Paris writer says the Emperor has had private wires attached to his different te egraphs, and sends private telegrams with his own hands to Count Bismark at Berlin, and Gen. La Marmora at Florence.

The Austrian government have intimated their intention not to permit any military commissioners to be attached to the headquarters of their army in the event of war breaking out.

Field Marshal Benedek has, it is said, announced that he will accept Mr. William H. Russell, the historian of the Crimea, as the only correspondent of the press at his headquarters.

A Paris paper says that red is going out of style, and the prevailing color now sought for is yellow.

A curious invention is to be tried in Paris. An iron tube is to be run up the side of the trees in the public gardens which require constant watering in summer. Up this tube water is to be forced so as to produce an artificial shower when needed.

Letters from Italy mention that the flags of the volunteers bear on one side the Roman she wolf and the Lion of St. Mark.

In Switzerland the telegraph is the property of the State. An office is established in almost every village and the charge is uniform, one franc for twenty-five words irrespective of distance. The dispatches are printed, and the establishment yields a large revenue to the Government.

A Parisian has conceived the notion of opening an exhibition, at 10 centimes a head, to show a million of mosaic portraits cut in gold pieces. He thinks he will have a rush of visitors, as the curiosity to know what a million is like is universal.

A child was recently pecked to death in London by a game cock. The owner of the cock treated the matter cavalierly, and thought his furious bird of more importance than the lives of children.

According to the Vienna papers, Queen Victoria has addressed a letter to the Empress of the French, asking her Majesty to use every exertion on behalf of the preservation of peace.

A society has been organized in London for the purpose of "promoting the Science of Aerial Navigation." The Secretary has issued an address, in which he pronounces the balloon to be the fulcrum, from which, with comparative safety, men can learn to fly as easily as they learn to swim by the aid of a life preserver.

The plan of Garibaldi's campaign, it has been said, is two fold—a mountain warfare in Southern Tyrol and a maritime expedition up the Adriatic. There are some who suppose that a landing is contemplated on the coast of Istria or Dalmatia, or even lower down in Montenegro, or in the Turkish Provinces. What sympathy or support the Italians might meet with among those half-civilized and hardly-known tribes we deem it idle to inquire. It would seem far more probable that a *coup de main* is intended on some point or points of the coast between Trieste and Venice.

Naples is in a very disturbed condition; arrests are of daily and hourly occurrence, especially among the clergymen who have a firm hold on the superstition and affections of the masses. A letter dated June 20th says: Forty-two prisoners from Terra di Lavoro, twelve of them women, were brought into Santa Maria last week, and on Friday a razzia was made among the priests at Castellamara. These arrests may be a political necessity, but that very necessity shows a social state which renders peace desirable for the consolidation of the interior. If there is enthusiasm here, there is wide-spread discontent; and such marvelous conversions were made in 1859 and, even among the Liberals, there are many not to be trusted.

The council of Ministers in Paris proposed to give M. Lamartine a pension of 40,000 francs annually for life, on condition that he make over to the State all his assets and liabilities. Lamartine has declined this proposal, and intends, it is said, to settle in Sicily.

Monster Restaurant in Paris.

Among the curious sights well worth seeing is the establishment of which we have the following description by the Paris correspondent of the *Morning Star*: To those among your readers who are now contemplating a *sejour* in this metropolis, I should recommend a visit to "La Californie," a monster restaurant near the Barriere du Maine, and which is the rendezvous of hundreds of workmen and ruined young men of various classes. No less than eighteen thousand persons can be accommodated there. The *Soir* gives us some curious details as to this immense establishment. From four o'clock in the morning the servants of La Californie are at work. Sixteen cooks are in constant employment. The waiters have no other occupation than that of pouring out wine and supplying customers with glasses and plates, and there are thirty-five of them hard at work from morning till night. The proprietor was originally a butcher, and is daily reserved for the use of the restaurant five hundred sheep per month, and 1,200 rabbits. Thirty butchers scarcely suffice to supply the meat required by La Californie since he has put himself at the head of the concern. Precisely as the clock strikes seven, M. Cadet, the said proprietor, presides over the distribution of soup and meat to the poor of the neighborhood. Between half-past seven and eight o'clock the customers begin to arrive. Nothing can be more promiscuous than the crowd which frequents La Californie. There may be seen the poor and industrious workman, who buys a piece of bread and a morsel of cheese, which he eats as he goes to his work; the soccer who spent his night in dissipation and comes in to drink a glass of wine and eat a crust; the gourmet who has slept in the open air, and the fellow who adroitly contrives to evade even the Argus eyes of the waiters, and steals a plate of meat and a piece of bread deposited for an absent on a table, while its bearer answers a sudden call from an impatient customer. Every customer of La Californie is expected to go in person to the kitchen and carry away to the eating room the dish he prefers, for which he pays on the spot, being there supplied with a spoon and iron fork. M. Cadet has been at the head of this establishment since the 20th of May, 1850, and has purchased 80,000 glasses, 100,000 forks and 150,000 knives since that date to the present hour. The dish in constant demand from seven in the morning to eleven at night is soup and beef, for which the customer pays six sous, or three-pence. Add to this two sous of bread and three sous of wine, and the poor workman will have his meal for eleven sous—that is 5½d. The daily bill of fare of this monster restaurant shows a consumption of 2,000 (French) pounds weight of meat. The prices are quoted thus: A plate of meat, either beef or mutton 2d; do, of veal, 3d; a half-pint of wine, 2d. Two casks of wine are drunk per day, and 800 pounds weight of bread eaten.

Leprosy Revived.

It is stated in some of the foreign journals that this terrible disease of the Scriptural era, and which was endemic throughout Europe from the tenth to the sixteenth century, is now developing itself in various parts of the world with all its ancient repulsive characteristics. It prevails extensively in two widely sundered countries, the West Indies and Norway. In the latter, according to statistics recently published, there are no less than twenty thousand lepers. The tubercular form of the disorder, which is much more common, and unfortunately much more horrible than that which affected the Israelites, is pronounced by the physicians incurable. It would be more modest in the faculty to say that they have not discovered a cure for it. In all probability the anodic exists, although it has not yet been brought to light. Meanwhile, it is satisfactory to know that it is not contagious. Multitudes of lepers perished miserably in the early ages, abandoned to their fate in consequence of the universal belief that whosoever touched them must necessarily share in their calamity. It is now known that the disfemper is absolutely incommunicable in that way, although its scrofulia and some other cutaneous and glandular diseases, it may be transmitted in families, a terrible heirloom, from generation to generation. The malady is very rare in this country, and long may we be exempted from the scourge.

A Year and a Half Without Food.

About a year and a half ago an army officer arrived at Louisville, and put up at one of the leading hotels. After a few days' stay, he disappeared, leaving his trunk behind him and an unpaid bill. The trunk was stored away among the collections of unclaimed baggage, and remained there undisturbed until a few days since, when curiosity was excited.

In this trunk was found a quantity of ammunition, some caps, bullets, a few books and several papers. A singular box was also discovered, which was punched full of small holes. This was opened, and revealed to the astonished observers a horned Mexican toad, as lively and cheerful, apparently, as when he was first put into the box.

There he had been in that box, confined in that trunk for a year and a half to the certain knowledge of the proprietors of the house, and how much longer they did not know. He carefully refuse all food, and does not seem anxious to feed after his long fast. He has been an inmate of a corridor, for one that has resided a year and half in one of the best hotels.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE,
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.

Farewell benefit of
MR. HARRY HOTTO.

The following gentlemen have volunteered: Mr. Dougherty, Mr. Kober, Mr. Hartman, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Hauck, Mr. Reed, Mr. Quilter and Mr. Mahoney.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, will be performed the new play, entitled
NO RENT FOR THE WICKED,
Marmaduke.....Harry Hotto.
Fruits of Position by Hauck and Boyd.
To be followed by the drama of
ROOKFIELD MOORE.
Singing and dancing.
To conclude with the
LOST SHIP.
Fourth of July—two performances. Prof. CLARK, the Fire King, will appear.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Manageress.....Mrs. ESTER HENDERSON.
FOURTH OF JULY.
Two Grand Performances—Afternoon and Evening.
MISS MOLLIE WILLIAMS and Mr. FELIX VINCENT,
Will appear in
Uncle Tom's cabin.
Topsy.....Miss Mollie Williams.
Cute.....Mr. Felix Vincent.
Prices of Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 Cents; Second and Third Tier, 25 cents. jy2

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

VIGILANT FIRE CO'S
PIC-NIC,
AT M'KEE'S ROCKS.
The Most Pleasant Grove in the Country.

No pains will be spared to make it a pleasant Excursion to all who participate.
Dinner by HENRY SCHILD. Music by ECKEL'S BAND. Figures by Col. JAS. SCOTT.
The Steamer ADVANCE has been engaged for the occasion, and will leave the St. Clair Street Bridge at
8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3 and 4 o'clock during the day.
jy2-3t

ON DIAMOND SQUARE, ALLEGHENY CITY,
FIVE DAYS, JULY 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.
Every Afternoon at 2 o'clock. Every Evening at 7½ o'clock.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 4,
THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES,
COMMENCING AT 10 A. M., 2 AND 7 P. M.
CAUTION—Any Shows on the Red Lion Lot have no connection whatever with DAN RICE, and the public are hereby notified that the only place that DAN RICE, or his exhibition can be seen, is in Allegheny City.

Instructive and Refined Amusement.
DAN RICE'S
INTERESTING SCHOOL OF
Educated Animals.

A Choice and Rare Menagerie in conjunction with a full and FINE CIRCUS COMPANY, the triplicate features so arranged as to form TWO SEPERATE and DISTINCT EXHIBITIONS under the same pavilion, and for ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

The School of Educated Animals,
Col DAN RICE, Sole Director and Trainer, comprises one of the most interesting and intelligent specimens of the horse creation ever introduced to public, among which will be found a herd of SACRED CATTLE, from Hindostan, objects of worship among the benighted heathen, and held in the highest esteem by all classes. These beautiful and interesting animals are the only ones of their kind to be seen out of their native country.
The Monster Elephant Romeo.
Since the death of "Hannibal" the largest elephant known to exist, and the only real Asiatic Elephant ever imported into the country, has been secured, and will be introduced by his cicador and trainer, STEWART PORTER. Also, the beautiful Arab Horse STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. The wonderful Blind Talking Horse QUEEN VICTORIA, Jr. The most astonishing beautiful and completely educated animal ever known, and over which Mr. RICE exercises a control and degree of influence which cannot fail to in press every one who witnesses this most extraordinary and magnificent display of the power of the human mind over the instinctive faculties of the brute.

THE MENAGERIE.

The Zoological and Ornithological Department comprises an exceedingly choice collection of the rarest, most beautiful and curious specimens of the animal industry, embracing eighteen cages, in which will be found LIONS, TIGERS, LEOPARDS, &c., &c., with unique Birds from various quarters of the globe.

A Dozen Performing Beasts
will be exhibited by Prof. LANGWORTHY, the great American Dompteur. A flock of Palatine Sheep, Prince of Arabia, Camels, Mules, Ponies, Monkeys, only three feet in height, a Brazilian Tiger, a beautiful specimen, specimen of that very rare animal the Jaguar, or Silver Lion. A couple of diminutive Shetland Ponies, ridden by Monkey Jockeys.

The Circus Company
Which is organized under the sole direction of Mr. DAN RICE, will be found to number the most refined and noted artists in the profession, among whom are Mr. S. STICKNEY, Mme. ADA STICKNEY, Mr. SILAS BALDWIN, Mme. STICKNEY, Mrs. GEO. DEROUS, Mr. FRED. BARLEY, and others of equal repute, and Mr. RICE assures his friends and the public that in the Ring will be of such a character that while in the most refined and critical find no opportunity for cavil or objection, the most ardent admirer of the Circus cannot fail to be more than thoroughly gratified.
Special Notice—Order of performances—The exhibition of Mesmeric and School of Educated Animals. The Sagacity of Jumbo, the Monkey and the Elephant Romeo and prof. Langworthy's Den of Wild beasts, With a Grand Display of the Wonders and Purposes of the Animal creation by Dan Rice.
Intermission of ten minutes during which those who do not desire to visit the menagerie, the entertainments of the Arena will commence. In the course of the performances, Dr. Langworthy, at the universally expressed desire, DAN RICE will don the motley, and for the first time in many years, appear as CLOWN and JESTER.
SAM. STICKNEY, Jr. the favorite Jester and Vocalist, and the entire corps of Male and Female Artistes, will appear in a select and pleasing programme.
A Grand Street Pageant
Will signalize the entrance of the establishment into the town at **10 A. M.** This procession excels in dazzling magnificence anything of the kind attempted on this Continent, and will be led by the new and beautiful Golden Car, drawn by eight colossal GOLDEN STEED. WESTERN CORNET BAND, drawn by twenty sable horses, will be followed by the Chariot of Queen Victoria, the Monster Elephant, with Broomdarius, Camels, Trick Horses, Ponies, Monkey Cages, Deer, Lions, Vans, Carriages, &c.
Remember that DAN RICE will positively appear in both Exhibitions, first as LECTURER in the Menagerie, second, as CLOWN and JESTER in the Circus.
For full particulars see small bills.
Admission at both Exhibitions, **50** cents. Children under 9 years of age, **25** cents, or admission to either Exhibition, separate, the same.
jy26-6t **J. E. WARNER, Gen. Agent.**

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.
To the Millinery Trade.
JOS. HORNE & CO.
Call the attention of City and Country Merchants and Milliners to their SECOND ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS, in
Straw and Millinery Goods.
BONNETS AND HATS
In every variety, including the LATEST STYLES for LADIES, Misses and CHILDREN.
Millinery Goods.
FULL LINES OF
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RIBBONS and FLOWERS,
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CRAPES, LACES,
FRAMES, HOODS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS,
and ORNAMENTS,
BONNET and
HAT BLOCKS,
SHAKER HOODS, &c.
As our stock was purchased at the present low gold rates, our customers, and all other buyers, will find it profitable to make their purchases from us.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
ap18 **77 & 79 Market street.**

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OIL REFINING COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
JOHN WATT.....President.
HENRY M. LONG.....Secretary and Treasurer.
Works in Temperanceville.
OFFICE, NO. 2 DUQUESNE WAY,
(Near Suspension Bridge.)
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PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,
BRAND, "LUCIFER,"
This Oil cannot be excelled for burning properties, color or fire test, and is put up in well seasoned barrels suitable for HOME USE or EXPORT.
Orders solicited.
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LADIES' FANTASIA NOTE, new patterns.
LADIES' FANTASIA ENVELOPES, new patterns.
LADIES' ENGLISH HAND MADE NOTE.
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INDELIBLE INK and CLOTH STENCILERS.
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PATENT WHIST CARDS.
HAND EMOLIENT, used instead Sponge.
MOORE'S PATENT BLOTTERS.
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OPERA HOUSE.
Manager.....W. H. LEAK.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE
HANLON BROTHERS.
PROF. SILVESTER and Mr. W. TANNER
Performing Dogs and Monkeys,
Change of Programme Nightly.
JULY FOURTH—THREE PERFORMANCES.
Saturday, Hanlon Matinee.

ROBINSON'S
Great Southwestern Circus,
WILL EXHIBIT ON
RED LION LOT
FOR TWO DAYS ONLY,
Tuesday and Wednesday, July 3d and 4th.
This Company comprises the following well known talent: The Great Robinson Family, who of themselves are a sufficient guarantee of par excellence of the Exhibition. The great Delevante Brothers, Charles McLarty, W. T. Odell, J. Adams, Master Dan, and the dwarf Nelamo, Sen. Powell and Chas. Ocvell, clowns.
Doors open at 2 and 7 P. M. Admission, 50c; Children, 25c.
Three Grand Performances July 4th, 10 A. M., and 2 and 7 P. M.
C. E. RICHARDSON,
GENERAL AGENT.
jy26 27-2t&jy2-3 4

THE INTERNATIONAL
MUSICAL AND OPERATIC
PRIZE ASSOCIATION,
WITH A CAPITAL OF
$1,500,000,
Will commence their series of Grand Entertainments on
Monday Evening, Oct. 1, 1866,
AT THE
RINK HALL,
Wabash Avenue, Chicago,
On which occasion the ticket holders of the Association will be presented with prizes, amounting in the aggregate to the enormous sum of **$1,500,000** including one grand prize of **$400,000** in GOLD, and many other liberal prizes, amounting to **$150,000** in GREENBACKS. One ticket in every four secures a prize.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1	Grand Prize in Gold, $40,000, estimated value in Greenbacks		$60,000
1	Grand Prize in Greenbacks		20,000
1	do do do		10,000
2	do do do	$5,000 each	10,000
2	do do do	2,500 each	5,000
20	do do do	500 each	10,000
20	do do do	300 each	10,000
100	do do do	100 each	10,000
100	do do do	50 each	5,000
1	Grand Prize, two-story brick building, No. 153 Dearborn street, net realized $5,500 per annum		10,000
1	Grand prize, farm of eighty acres, at Hyde Park, four miles from city of Chicago		16,000
1	grand prize, ten acres just outside city limits, South Side		10,000
1	grand prize, two-story frame house and lot, No. 174 Twenty-third st. next Wabash avenue		8,500
1	grand prize, two-story frame house and lot on Walnut st., near Union Park		7,000
1	do do do do do		6,500
1	grand prize, three and a quarter acres of land, near Lake View		3,500
14	grand prizes, fifteen building lots in Hamilton's and Ellis' addition each		9,100
Other prizes, consisting of Real Estate, Grand and Square Pianos, Gold and Silver Watches, Diamond Pins and Rings, &c., &c., amounting to			1,210,400

Making a grand total to be distributed in prizes of.....$1,500,000
This Association is composed of leading capitalists and business men both in this country and the Canadas.
The best talent of two continents will be employed upon the occasion, and no pains will be spared in making it the richest and most varied musical treat ever offered by any Association.
To the Getters-up of Clubs
We will allow **15** per cent. commission on all sums of **$10** and upwards, in part or full remit as full price for Tickets, less above Commission.
GENERAL AGENTS ARE WANTED in all the important cities and principal towns, who must have the privilege of appointing SUB AGENTS in their respective localities, to whom they will be liberally remunerated, and will be introduced by his captor and trainer, STEWART PORTER. Also, the beautiful Arab Horse **STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.** The wonderful Blind Talking Horse **QUEEN VICTORIA, Jr.** The most astonishing beautiful and completely educated animal ever known, and over which Mr. RICE exercises a control and degree of influence which cannot fail to in press every one who witnesses this most extraordinary and magnificent display of the power of the human mind over the instinctive faculties of the brute.
Parties getting up clubs should be careful to send in **FULL ADDRESS** of each party, and name of each party wanting Tickets.
Money by Express, Post Office Order, Draft, or in Registered Letter, may be sent at our risk.
Refer by permission to Messrs. Bowles, Crosbman, Harden & Co., Bankers, Chicago; Monroe, McKinnon & Geakahary, Attorneys, Chicago; Cummings & King, Attorneys; Merchants' Exchange; Van Schaick & Henry, Wholesale Merchants, Chicago; N. B. Ridgley & Co., Real Estate Agents, Chicago; F. C. Bolinger, Esq., Cashier National City Bank, Milwaukee, Wis.; Hon. Thomas Hanser, Mineral Point, Wis.; Stafford & Clark Bankers, Eau Claire, Wis.; Hon. Robert Merrick, Wausau, Wis.
Tickets for sale at our office, **50** Dearborn street, or sent by Mail on receipt of amount, with stamp for return postage.
PRICE.....ONE DOLLAR EACH.
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Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny or Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have a exclusive use of the same. jy26-1y

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Insurances effected in the above Companies, which are strictly FIRST CLASS, and worthy the CONFIDENCE and patronage of the public.
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This Company takes risks of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have acquired, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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FRESH ROLL BUTTER.
20 hf. bbls. Prime Roll Butter;
10 tubs Prime Roll Butter.
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For halls, vestibules and ceilings, in wood and fresco imitation, at No 107 Market street.
no21 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

COAL FARM
FOR SALE.
A Farm of **108** acres of excellent land, containing **80** a res of good Coal; **-80** of access, plenty of Limestone **16** acres cleared, the balance a large orchard of selected fruit of all kinds and an abundance of never failing spring water, also, a large stream of water passing through it. Situated in Robinson Township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, within 1 mile of the Ohio county. Possession given the 1st of April, 1867. Terms reasonable. For further information call at No. **84** Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.
J. S. KING.

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE.
125 Acres of land, situate in Versailles Township, 5 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Greensburg Turnpike, with 1 mile of Port Perry and 2 miles of the Pittsburgh Railroad at Brinton Station. **12** miles East of Pittsburgh. The farm contains about **40** acres of the finest quality of LIMESTONE AND COAL, sufficient for family use; well watered and supplied with an abundance of EXCELLENT WATER, the improvements are a large DWELLING HOUSE, and frame dwelling house, LARGE FRAME BARN, CARRIAGE HOUSE, spring House, and other out buildings. There is also upon the farm a fine orchard of **300** SELECTED APPLE TREES, all bearing and old cheap, if a purchaser offers soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire of
No. **89** Fifth street, Pittsburgh,
or of James White, on the premises.
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10,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.
Liberal Terms to Settlers.
Situated in the fertile Valley of the Kanawha, West Virginia, unsurpassed for richness of soil and quality of timber, for agricultural purposes. Cheap quantities. Some of the tracts but a short distance from the Great Kanawha and Gauley Rivers. Several Farms with Houses, Orchards, &c., on them. Parties desirous of proving to location and improvements. Timbered land disposed of in tracts to suit purchasers, and particulars per acre, with privilege of choosing out of the whole body of land. Deeds and abstracts of title ready been formed and is daily increasing. Clear title warranted. Apply to or address
WM. H. BRILL, Allegheny city, Pa.
Or call at PARK & BRILL'S DRUG STORE, No. 77 Federal street. myl4-6m

FOR SALE—
A HOUSE
In Allegheny city. A new modern Gothic House on Fayette Street, corner of Sandusky, one square from the Penn'a Railroad line. The house has Eleven Rooms, Hall, Bath Room, Hot and Cold Water, Gas, &c., and is in complete order. Lot 90 by 124 feet, well fenced and improved. For sale cheap. Inquire at 81 Wood Street, Jeweler.

CHEAP DWELLINGS FOR SALE.
Situated in the flourishing village of Wilkinsburg, near to the depot. The lots have each a front on Penn street of 50 feet, and a depth of 150 feet to a paved 60 feet alley, supplied with a neat fence, on which are erected a Two Story Frame House, Stable, Well of water. The lots are planted with fruit flowers and vegetables. Possession given at once. Price **$800** each. Half in hand. Balance 1st March, 1867.
Inquire of
jy26 3t WILLIAM A. SCOTT.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.
Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Oil Creek Flats, Venango County, offered for sale by the undersigned. For information deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. **60** Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. M. MOFFETT,
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In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET.
Special attention given to military and all other claims against the United States Government. Pittsburgh, Pa.

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A. B. NORTON, Attorney having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, Texas, will, as associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout the State. Purchase and sold taxes paid, titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims for adjustment in any part of the State can address accordingly.
Refer to
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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF MILWAUKEE WHEAT.
The undersigned Proprietors of the
UNION GRAIN ELEVATOR,
CAPACITY **250,000** BUSHELS, at CLEVELAND, we are prepared to receive consignments of cargo lots of Wheat, Corn, or other Grain, from vessels, cars, or canal boats, for shipment or sale, and would solicit orders for same, having all the necessary facilities can load in cars of the C. and P., C. and E., C. and T., P. C. and C., A. and G. W. (narrow guage) Railroads Empire Line and Union Line directly in our Elevator are receivers and shippers of Lumber and other coarse freights, having steam derricks to handle same with. Also, dealers in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Seeds, and Produce generally. Also, Agents for the sale of Salt Water Lime, Fish, &c. Orders for purchase solicited and prom pity attended to.
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For sale by
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50 bbls. choice New York State Green Apples, just received and for sale by
J. R. CANFIELD.
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BANKS AND BANKERS.

H. B. FRY,
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NO. 12 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Gold, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Stocks, Railroads, Mining and Express Securities, negotiated on the most favorable current terms. Any information promptly furnished by mail.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital **$1,000,000**, paid in, with privilege to increase to **$1,000,000.**
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to establish a National Currency, and transfer all the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

BOY DROWNED.—A boy named Henry Messner was drowned yesterday morning in the Monongahela river, opposite the Point. He was bathing in the river, and jumped off a flat, and before assistance could arrive, he was drowned. Search is being made for the body, but it has not yet been recovered.

"DELTA TAU DELTA."—The annual Convention of the Association will be held to-day at the Merchants' Hotel, on Smithfield street. It is understood that the principal business before the Convention will pertain to the relations of the various Chapters of the Society in the South. A banquet will be served to the members of the convention in the evening at ten o'clock, at McAllister's, on Fourth street.

MATCH GAME OF BASE BALL.—The first nine of the Winfield Scott Base Ball Club of Lawrenceville, challenged the first nine of the Eureka Club of the Ninth Ward, to play a friendly game of base ball. The challenge has been accepted, and the game will be played this afternoon on the grounds of the Eureka Club, situated between the Central Skating Park and the Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE FOURTH IN KITTANNING.—Mr. Wm. D. Hamilton, of Seneca Falls, New York, will exhibit his improved dying machine at Kittanning on the Fourth. As he proposes to fly from the bridge over the river to the rolling mill, a distance of five hundred yards, a large crowd will undoubtedly be present to witness the feat. Mr. Hamilton has given several exhibitions in Western New York since he has perfected his machine, with great success.

FEVER AND AGUE IN THE NINTH WARD.—A number of cases of fever and ague have occurred recently in the Ninth Ward. It is supposed by the medical fraternity that this troublesome disease had been superinduced by the large ponds of stagnant water which are permitted to remain within the precincts of the Ward. The Board of Health has been appealed to, and they promise to abate the nuisance. They cannot commence the work too soon.

INFANTICIDE.—The body of a female infant was found yesterday morning on Bank alley, in the Sixth Ward. The body was naked, and lying beside a stable. Alderman Joseph A. Butler held an inquest yesterday afternoon at Devore's undertaking rooms, on Grant street. Dr. McCandless gave it as his opinion that the child was but two days old, and that it died from strangulation. The jury returned a verdict accordingly.

CUTTING AFFAIR AT ELIZABETH.—A man named George Green was severely stabbed on Saturday evening, in Elizabeth Borough, during a melee, and a man named James Drennan was arrested on a charge of inflicting the wound. He had a hearing yesterday before Justice R. B. Abraham, of the borough, on a charge preferred against him for assault and battery with intent to kill, which resulted in his committal to jail to answer the charge at the next term of the Criminal Court.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.—On the 26th ult., two young men, giving their names as Andrew Johnston and John Crail, aged respectively sixteen and eighteen years, were arrested at New Cumberland, Hancock county, West Virginia, on suspicion of stealing a watch, and were committed to the county jail by Justice Prugey. They had in their possession, when arrested, two watches, one jewelled and the other a brass, without the other a deep blue. They had also seven sets of skiff oars with them. The lads hail from Freedom, Ohio, or Steubenville, Ohio, and it is supposed that they have given fictitious names.

THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.—We are informed that this beautiful structure, now being erected in Sewickley cemetery, is approaching completion, and that it is to be formally inaugurated on Thursday, the 12th of July, at two o'clock P. M. The citizens of Sewickley hope to see thousands of visitors on that day from the entire, and townships and country for fifty miles around. The railroad facilities are so great that all can be accommodated, and no more delightful way of spending a day in the country can be imagined. The monument itself, as a work of art, is worthy the attention of all who love art and desire to promote its cultivation among us, while its object appeals to the patriotism and feelings of every loyal man.

ARRESTED FOR BURGLARY.—On Sunday night the dwelling house of Mr. J. W. Bell, in the Sixth ward, was entered by a burglar, who stole two feather pillows, one feather bolster, two army blankets, one bed comfort, one quilt and one table cover. Yesterday morning Mr. Bell appeared before the Mayor, and entered complaint against a man named Harvey Dollison, charging him with the crime. A warrant for Dollison's arrest was issued and given to Officer Moon, who apprehended the latter on Union depot as he was about to leave the city on a railroad train, and locked him up for a hearing. Dollison appears to have a very bad record, it being stated that he has already served three terms in the Penitentiary.

ROBBERY IN ALLEGHENY.—An Irishman named Patrick Malee entered the tavern of Denny Mullen, on the corner of Sandusky and Lacock streets, Fourth ward, Allegheny city, yesterday morning, and called for a glass of ale. He was pretty much intoxicated at the time, and while the ale was being procured, some person thrust his hand into Malee's pantaloons pocket, and stole therefrom a roll of bank bills containing over three hundred dollars, of the denomination of fives and tens. A small amount of currency was also taken out of Malee's vest pocket. He saw a man thrust his hand into his vest pocket, but the person made the excuse, stating that it was an accident. Malee was afterwards unable to recognize the party, and his loss will undoubtedly be total. He had just arrived from Philadelphia yesterday, and was in search of employment. The money stolen was all he possessed, and he is now left penniless.

Public Dispensary in Lawrenceville.

The thriving borough of Lawrenceville is alive to its sanitary condition, as well as to other interests. The Borough Council has appointed a Sanitary Committee, which met in the Council chamber on Friday evening, and effected a permanent organization by electing General A. L. Pearson, Chairman, and Dr. J. J. Covert, Secretary.

A sub-committee of four, from each ward, was appointed to make a thorough sanitary inspection of the borough, and report all nuisances found, at the next regular meeting of the Committee. They also recommended the establishing of a public dispensary, where the poor of the borough could receive medical advice and medicines free of charge, and appointed Drs. Covert, Robinson and Fannin a committee to solicit contributions for the supply of the necessary medicines. Several of the physicians of the borough volunteered their services, for an hour each day, at the dispensary, free of compensation, and it is supposed that the others will generally do the same. The first daily hour of opening of the dispensary, with a population of from ten to twelve thousand, and with their proportion of poor, this public dispensary may prove a most salutary sanitary measure, and we recommend the donation to the charitable citizens of the borough as worthy of their liberal support.

Criminal Court.

This Court met yesterday morning at the usual hour, Judges Sterrett and Brown on the bench, when the following business was transacted:

LARCENY.

Mary Jane Dougherty was first arraigned on an indictment for larceny, on oath of Daniel Barr. The defendant, it appears, was employed as a domestic in Mr. Barr's family, at his use on Pride street, in the Eighth ward, some time ago she packed up a large quantity of clothing, catables, etc., and left the house early in the morning before the family had gotten up. She was arrested a short time afterwards, wearing one of the dresses stolen from Mr. Barr's house. She plead guilty to the charge, and was remanded for sentence.

Benjamin Johnson, colored, was next brought upon a charge of larceny, preferred by George Burnside. Burnside is employed as a driver by Gen. T. M. Howe, at his residence on Stockton Avenue, Allegheny, and charged Johnson with entering the stable and stealing therefrom a pair of pants and a vest, the property of the prosecutor. The articles were found in a dyeing establishment, on Federal street, a short time afterwards, where they had been left by Johnson to be colored. This defendant plead guilty, and was remanded for sentence.

Jones Palmer was arranged on a charge of stealing a horse, on oath of John Miller. The prosecutor failed to establish the charge, and a verdict of not guilty was rendered by the jury. He was discharged from custody.

Elizabeth Hinton, colored, was next brought up on the charge of stealing some bed clothing. The evidence offered to prove that the charge was made with a malicious intent, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

BIGAMY.

Jacob E. Bauer was placed upon trial on two charges of bigamy, George M. Jacobs, prosecutor. The prosecutor alleged that on the 16th of May, 1857, Bauer married Miss Margaret Rist, and on the 20th of July, 1865, while she was still living he took unto himself Miss Elizabeth Bertram. Both ladies resided in Allegheny City. The charge was not sustained, and the jury found a verdict of not guilty, the prosecutor to pay the costs.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Thomas Dougherty, was placed upon trial on an indictment for assault and battery, on oath of Barny McDonough. These parties have had several cross suits on trial in court. The prosecutor alleges that on Sunday evening, May 19th, Dougherty attacked him through at the house of the latter, No. 16 Wylie street, by striking him on the face with his fist. The jury found a verdict of guilty. The defendant was sentenced by the prisoner to pay a fine of fifteen dollars and costs, and undergo an imprisonment of ten days in the county jail.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

John Chess, constable of West Pittsburgh, returned himself as a taxed keeper, and plead guilty to selling liquor without license. Constable, to the fact that the defendant is a confirmed and violating the law for which he has been placed in office to prevent, and that he was twice convicted in the March term of similar offences, the Court imposed a heavy penalty,—requiring him to pay the cost in the case, a fine of one hundred dollars to the Commonwealth, and undergo an imprisonment of sixty days in the county jail.

Thomas Welsh, of the First Ward, a one armed cripple, plead guilty to two indictments for selling liquor without license. Matthew Keep, prosecutor. Sentence was deferred in both cases.

Patrick Burke plead guilty to a similar indictment. Sentence deferred.

A Torrence was arraigned for selling liquor without a license. The evidence as to the defendant's guilt was not conclusive, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, the defendant to pay the costs.

Barny McDonough, of Wylie street, in the Third ward, was placed upon trial on two charges of selling liquor without license, on oath of constable John Barry. He was found guilty on the first charge, but was acquitted on the second.

William Auth, of Smithfield street, plead guilty on two indictments for selling liquor without license, constable McAllister, of the Tenth ward, being the prosecutor. Sentence was deferred in both cases.

The cases on the docket have nearly all been disposed of, and the Court will probably close its business to-day.

BEAUTIFUL TEETH ARE ALWAYS FRAGILE, and short-lived will be their whiteness, their smoothness, without scrupulous care; but if moistened daily with the pure and purifying vegetable fluid, they will retain their beauty even when the trow is wrinkled and the hair is gray.

SPECIAL CAUTION.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. jel5

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canadas.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

jy4

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY, July 2, P. M.

The quotations received at 11 o'clock this morning from New York, were for gold, 154; Eighty-ones, 106¾ (ex coupon); Five-Twenties 103½; Ten-Forties, 97½; Seven-Thirties, 103⅛; Fort Wayne, 95½ (ex dividend); Erie, 62¼; Chicago and North Western, 50. The noticeable features in the report are the rise in gold in the face of the payment due to-day of some nine millions of gold for the coupons on the Eighty-ones, and the sudden advance in Gregory gold stocks, both of which are attributed to the operations of parties who have them (in stock phrase) "cornered."

—The stock boards in New York have adjourned over until Thursday. The Java arrived this afternoon. Government's are quoted better. Gold at 3 o'clock this afternoon was 154¼.

—Our local market is very dull. County and city bonds are now sold, (coupons off), and may be quoted nominally at 68½ for the latter, and 71 for the former.

—The Pennsylvania Insurance Company, of this city, announces a five per cent. semi-annual dividend. Of late the affairs of this company have been put in excellent order. Its business has increased largely, and it has escaped any disastrous losses. Indeed, so judiciously are its risks placed that it is impossible for it to incur any very serious loss at one time, and the stockholders can now rely upon it being a steady paying investment. Among its directors we notice the names of Jacob Painter, Robert Patrick, Henry Sproul, John Voegtley, J. H. Hopkins, &c., &c. Leonard Walter is its President—a gentleman of large means and great practical experience in building, whose advice is valuable in the taking of risks, and who has rendered the company good service since he has been selected. The secretary, Hugh McElhenny, Esq., is an excellent officer, well qualified for his position, and gives satisfaction to all persons interested in the company.

—The Union National Bank, of Pittsburgh, has declared a dividend of five per cent. out of the profits of the last six months.

—The Ralston Oil Company announces another quarterly dividend of two per cent. It is one of the very few oil companies that keeps its promises to the subscribers of its stock.

—The Farmers' Deposit National Bank have declared a five per cent. semi-annual dividend.

—The Tradesmen's National Bank announces, also, a five per cent. dividend.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, July 3, 1866.

Business yesterday was but active, and as soon is expected to continue during the holidays. The Fourth of July only comes once a year. The young folks, particularly, are disposed to have a good time. The weather continues fair; in fact, we have what may be termed excellent growing weather. Produce—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The supply being in excess of the demand, prices for the necessaries of life continue to be very reasonable. Flour—Was steady, with a good jobbing demand. By the way, we noticed a lot of 65 bbls. that arrived by the slackwater, per the Pocahontas, from Monongahela City on the first we have noticed for a long time by that route. The demand for export has fallen off since the suspension of navigation on the Allegheny. Bacon—We have to notice a slight decline in prices, as less is in demand; there being several large orders yet remaining unfilled. Holders can obtain pretty much any price they choose to ask. The present stock will soon be exhausted. Country meat-men ready purchasers at current prices. Grain—There was a larger demand for certain descriptions, whilst others were neglected. Wheat firm at current rates. Corn—The market continued more salers than buyers. Prices were unchanged. Oats dull. The supply was in excess of the demand. Rye and Barley were not much fancied. Buckwheat—The market was steady, at $2 @2 25 ₱ bush. Hay—The market was steady but dull. Freights were scarce to all points. Boats have to wait some time before they can procure a trip. In fact navigation continues to decline. The departures include the Yorktown for St. Louis, the Kenton is loading in turn for that port. The steamers Nora and New State are due and will be found at the landing. Shippers will be found the sales that came under our notice:

ASHES—The market was steady, with a fair trade demand. Sales of pearls at 10¼ to 10½. Soda Ash—Is in demand limited, at unchanged prices.

BACON—The market was steady, but not very active. We note sales 250 pkgs Galena, at 12c.

FISH—The market has undergone no change; during the week we have sold 1,000 bbls No. 3 Mackerel, in mixed lots, at $10 @ 10 50 per bbl; 500 bbls new No. 3 at $9 75@10 00 for large, and $7 50 for Medium. Pickled herring—Scarce and choice are firm at 6c, and 5c for sealed and No. 2. The stock of all kinds of fish, with the exception of dry cod, is small.

FLOUR—The market is still very quiet; buyers hold off while sellers maintain, as it is called, no fluctuation prices are not disposed to make any abatement with goods at the present cost. The sales are 1,800 bbls layer raisins, in lots, at $4 30@4 35; 2,000 bbls $2 50@3 00 Spring Wheat; 1,000 bbls Rye Flour at $6 50@6 75; 1,000 bbls 11 25 per barrel. The receipts are on the increase, but not in sufficient quantities to have any effect on the market.

GRAIN—The market since our last report is dull but is changes worthy of notice. Wheat, owing to light receipts was held very firmly; sales 2 cars at 1 20 per bush. Corn—In fair demand; sales 800 bushels, from first hands, at 70@75c; sales from second hands, 1,000 bushels at 65c. Oats—In fair demand; sales 800 bushels, from first hands, at 70@75c; sales from second hands, 1,000 bushels at 65c. Oats were made for immediate delivery at 40c. Sales were made for immediate Philadelphia delivery at 40c. Free oil was dull; prices nominal.

CRUDE OIL—The market yesterday was not very active. Buyers took hold sparingly. Prices were unchanged. The river receipts during the past sorty-four hours were 226 barrels, the shipments, in cars, at Inc. Light quantities could be purchased at a shade lower prices. Sales 600 bbls bulk at 13c; sales 50 bbls Snider's Ferry oil at bulk; 12½; barrels retained, 12@13c.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Lockhart & Frew, 225 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
Hamilton & Co., 250 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
J. Myers & Co to 168 bbls refined Philadelphia.
Valentine Bef. & steering Co., 147 bbls refined, Phila.
J. v., Kirkpatrick & Co., 153 bbls refined, Phila.
J. Eccles, Jr., 150 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
Morgan & Vaughey, 57 bbls refined, Philad'a.
W. H. Byram 55 bbls refined, Philad'a.
Howorth, Bro. & Co., 35 bbls refined, Philad'a.
Wightman & Anderson 50 bbls tar, New York.

New York Fish and Fruit Market.

June 30—Dry cod are now in good supply, and the market is dull, though prices are sustained; the business is confined to small lots for consumption. Herring are in fair demand, and prices are unchanged, with a fair supply. Mackerel—The market is without change, the offerings are light, the small stock giving sellers the advantage; a few No. 1 have been sold at $19 00@ 20 50; and 500 bbls new No. 3 at $12 75@14 00 for large, and $12 50 for Medium. Pickled herring—Scarce and choice are firm at 6c, and 5½c for sealed and No. 2. The stock of all kinds of fish, with the exception of dry cod, is small.

FRUIT—The market is still very quiet; buyers hold off while sellers maintain, as it is called, no fluctuations prices are not disposed to make any abatement with goods at the present cost. The sales are 1,800 bxs layer raisins, in lots, at $4 30@4 35; 2,000 bbls $2 50@3 00 Spring Wheat Flour; 1,000 bbls Rye Flour at $6 50@6 75; 1,000 bbls 11 25 per barrel. The receipts are on the increase, but not in sufficient quantities to have any effect on the market.

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